MASSILLON DAILY INDEPENDENT.

VOL. 1. NO. 58. MASSILLON, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1887. PRICE TWO CENTS.

AT

HUMBERGER'S

GREAT

MID SUMMER

CLEARANCE

SALE

DRY

GOODS

Are being sold Cheap.

One lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear going at 25 cents, worth fully double this price.

Also one lot at 50 cents, worth $1 and 1.25

PARASOLS

At not near manufacturers cost. They must be

CLOSED OUT.

To buyers of fine

LACE CURTAINS

We would say that we have a beautiful line and the prices placed upon them will make them interesting property for any one wanting curtains. Medium and low priced goods in this department marked still lower.

All our fine Spring and summer wraps at half price. This price nets us a loss. We will not carry them over, hence this great cut.

One Case Fine Satins, cheap at 10 cents, now 6¼ cents.

One case fine Pin Check Cheviots worth 12½ cents, at 8 cents to close. These goods make splendid dresses or shirts, and are very cheap at the closing prices. You will strike bargains all through our stock,

Respectfully,

HUMBERGER'S

Warwick Block.

SEE THE

Lady Washington Shoe

AND THE

$2.99

Now taking the lead at

GEORGE SNYDER'S.

G. LIV. RYDER'S

FIRE

Insurance Agency.

—ESTABLISHED 1860.—

Largest Fire Insurance Agency in the City.

No. 8 S. Erie Street.

New Location!

New Management!

Everything New!

The Massillon Steam Laundry is now prepared to do strictly

First Class Laundry Work

at reasonable prices. The patronage of everybody in Massillon is respectfully solicited.

TRY IT.

E. Charles St., between Erie and Mill.

JOHN R. KING,

Proprietor.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

BUY A THIN DRESS

AT RICKS'

THEY COMMENCE ON

Tuesday, July 5th,

To clear out their entire stock of **Summer Goods.** Bargains in every department.

WANTED!

To purchase a desirable moderate priced house,

FOR CASH.

Inquire of

Doxsee & Clemens.

HOME GROWN

Red Raspberries,

Black Raspberries,

Whortleberries,

and a good line of picnic goods.

Bee Hive Grocery.

Insure at Arnold's Agency,

The Largest in the City.

Represents the Aetna, Royal, Phenix, German American, Ins. Company North America, Orient, Pennsylvania, Washington, and other fire companies, and the Equitable, of New York, and Provident Saving, life companies.

48 South Erie Street, MASSILLON, O.

Don't You Know

THAT

Koons & Co.'s

5 and 10c. Bazar

IS THE

CHEAPEST

Place in town for

Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Ribbons, Fans, Hosiery, Jelly Tumblers and every variety of household articles known? If you don't know, call and be convinced at

No. 7 West Main St.,

5 and 10c BAZAR.

SIPPO VALLEY MILLS!

WARWICK & JUSTUS,

Manufacture Best Grades of

FLOUR.

Ask your grocer for Fancy Patent, either

SIPPO VALLEY

—OR—

SIPPO CHIEF.

J. C. LOWE,

The Tailor

Has just received an elegant line of

Spring & Summer

GOODS

In all the latest shades and makes, at

Prices Lower Than Ever.

Second Floor,

OPERA BLOCK.

NOW FOR

BARGAINS.

We have just received a new line of

Decorated Gold Band Dinner and Chamber Sets.

New Style Cut and Pressed Table Glassware, Gold Band Goods in open stock at low prices.

Will give some of our prices.

Decorated Dinner Sets, $12.00, $13.00, &c.

Decorated Chamber Sets, $6.00, $7.00, &c.

Decorated Cups and Saucers, 50 cents.

Decorated Plates, 25, 35 and 50 cents per set.

Special Price on Mason and Standard Fruit Jars in Gross Lots.

Also a full line of first-class Groceries at prices that cannot be duplicated.

A call will convince you.

DIELHENN BROS.

Uhlendorff & Rudolph

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silverware, Musical

Instruments,

Spectacles, Etc

Repairing a Specialty.

No. 10 S. Erie Street.

Look Out!

FOR MY LIST OF

Bargains

IN ALL CLASSES OF

Real Estate!

In the DAILY INDEPENDENT next week.

James R. Dunn.

SALMAGUNDI.

TO-DAYS DOINGS IN THIS TOWN.

And Hints as to What They are Doing in Many Others.

Miss May Wilson, of New Philadelphia, is visiting friends in this city.

Massillon boasts of her electric lights. She has good cause to.—Salem Republican.

The band stand is the most popular institution in Masssillon.—Salem Republican.

"Jelly" Keister and Kim. Garing, of Massillon, celebrated in Wooster.—Jacksonian,

Horse-back riding is very popular with the young ladies of Massillon. They don't like bicycles.—Salem Republican.

Henry Leahy, of Massillon, spent his Fourth with Fulton friends.—Canal Fulton Signal.

Canal Fulton will have a Union Sunday school excursion to Chippewa Lake on July 20.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Hickox and son, of Massillon, spent the 4th with Wooster friends.—Wooster Jacksonian.

Mr. Fred Bailey, of Akron, was the guest of Albert Walcut, the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Shoofelt left yesterday for Chicago to be gone a few weeks.

The board of health, according to a rule of own making, should have met last night. But it did not.

A little Schrock boy ate some potash this morning, but was saved by a timely dose of acetic acid.

"Judge Pease's Major," as he is registered in the American Kennel Register, a magnificent mastiff, died yesterday, of chorea.

Gotlieb Maier got very drunk, threatened mischief dire to his neighbors, for all of which he paid Mayor Frantz $4.60 yesterday afternoon.

A lead mine has been discovered in Sandusky county, near York station, on the farm of Johh Bookmyer.—Norwalk Reflector.

Flora Schworm and Viola Kerstetter, of Massillon, were the guests of Ella Landrock from Saturday to Tuesday.—Canal Fulton Signal.

Canton consumes publicly 325 barrels of beer per week, and it is estimated that this will be increased 50 barrels a week during the very hot weather.—Exchange.

Dr. J. W. Hisey, of Massillon, and Mr. M. E. Hisey, of Cleveland, have been visiting their parents on North Main street this week.—Columbiana Register.

Mr. J. F. Dale, of Mercer, Pa., formerly one of the editors of the Oil City Derrick, and the founder of the daily edition of the Ravenna Republican, is in the city.

The Rev. J. W. Wilson, now of New Philadelphia, came up to-day to officiate at the funeral of little Harold Ridenour, which took place this afternoon.

A picturesque sight on a recent hot afternoon was two little Oak street tots, arrayed in pretty bathing suits, reveling under the cooling spray of a lawn sprinkler.

The carpenters employed by the Ft. Wayne railroad company at Allegheny complain that they are expected to make a car that has cost the company $56, heretofore, for construction, for $24.

Night before last little Maud, the daughter of Judd Ferral, fell from a hammock and broke her collar bone. Dr. McGhie attended her. The accident will act as a damper upon the sale of hammocks.

A remarkably handsome shaving case finds a temporary resting place in Dielhenn Brothers' window, which is a testimonial of the very deep regard in which Mr. Jerome Kaley is held by a young lady friend—some say in Alliance. It came on his birth day.

Postmaster Howells says that the annual report will be forwarded to Washington in a few days, and will shortly be followed by an application from himself for the establishment of the free delivery system.

The people of Kent are wild in their indignation against a certain individual who established a "circulating library" in their midst. When they discovered that the volumes were such as might be purchased outright for from ten to twenty cents, they immediately saw that the "scheme," as it was called, should be exposed in the Cleveland Leader.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—The movement of coal thus far this year shows a considerable increase over the first half of 1886. All of the coal-carrying roads have been doing a heavy business, and the totals for the six months ended June 30, 1887, go considerably beyond those of the corresponding period of last year. There has been an increase of nearly 25 per cent. in the receipts of bituminous coal, and over 50 per cent. in the receipts of Anthracite. Coke shows a falling off of 24 per cent. owing to the great coke strike. Shipments of bituminous were nearly 20 per cent. greater in 1887 than in 1886, while coke and anthracite about held their own.—Coal Trade Journal.

After one week of preparation, Mr. John Fields and Mr. Bill Carey, two bold Nimrods, took to the woods at Lodi on the Fourth of July. After a good days tramp, the pair returned, having slain one (1) woodcock, one (1) squirrel, and one (1) black snake, varying in length from seven to seventeen feet, according to the mood of the story teller.

The dear public are again reminded that if they want men-servants or maid-servants or oxen or asses, they are privileged to use five lines twice in the INDEPENDENT'S want columns, all for nothing. And if the men-servants and maid-servants want places they can come and do likewise. Try it, everybody, for it is without money and without price; besides it is efficacious.

Coroner Cock is being severely criticised for not having made a careful inquest on the Charles Zink case, and for having brought in a verdict to which many can not agree. The theory of temporary insanity is so improbable and with no circumstances to bear it out, that the verdict is not accepted. Moreover it is said that the coroner arrived at his conclusion without the aid of all the witnesses he should have examined, and made altogether too hasty work of it.

Things One Would Like to See.

The Main street bridge finished in a reasonable length of time.

Safety gates at all the railroad crossings.

A good fire alarm system.

The free delivery system established at once.

The public library pushed to completion.

A new city hall in the south park.

The old tableware glass works started up.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company extend the Massillon & Cleveland railroad and run passenger trains over the Massillon & Cleveland railroad.

The Ohio canal enlarged to a ship canal.

The county commissioners donate $1,000 a year for ten years to be used in improving the city.

A free fair next fall.

Main street paved with Massillon brick.

GOOD WORK.

Fourteen Tramps Go to the Penitentiary.

Thursday's Canton Repository says: "The case against the fourteen tramps, arrested last month under the vagrant law, continued before Judge Pease in court room No. 1, Wednesday, and was well attended by spectators. The prosecution rested its case after dinner, and Attorney Upham, for the defense, made a motion for the discharge of seven of his vicious-looking clients. The motion was over-ruled, and the defense offering no witnesses, the arguments begun and were closed at 10:30 this morning.

"The Judge delivered his chare to the jury and that body retired for deliberation.

"At the opening of court at 1:30 o'clock the jury reported a verdict of guilty against the fourteen men. Their attorney made a motion for a new trial in the case of the seven for whom the motion to discharge was made.

"The prisoners were brought into court and given one year each in the penitentiary at hard labor."

Who Laughs Best Laughs Last.

A little while ago the INDEPENDENT told how some boys who were in the habit of swimming in the old reservoir enjoyed watching the policemen waiting for them from the outside, and who thought they had the laugh on the policemen. But the tables are turned now. Three very badly scared juveniles gazed into the stern countenance of Mayor Frantz this morning, who told them how naughty it was to go swimming in the heart of a great big city, and in a public water supply. But the mayor let them off easily, and told them to go and sin no more. It might be remarked that children of a larger growth find the old reservoir and what is known as "Long-hole" very nice places after dark. These hot days make one sigh for the philanthropist who will establish a free bath house in Massillon. The young barbarians who were caught yesterday do not expect the baths of Diocletian, but they have an inborn desire to be clean, and they ought to have an opportunity to exercise this natural ambition unmolested.

A Correspondent on the Fire Alarm System.

Editor Independent:

The statement in yesterday's INDEPENDENT that the city council had decided to do nothing further in the matter of a fire alarm system, at least for the present, was "disappointing news" to many of your readers, who hoped to see the system in operation in a short time. The writer lived for a number of years in a city where the system was in use, can testify to its efficiency, and is satisfied that all opposition to its introduction here will come from those unfamiliar with its workings. Your suggestion that eight hundred dollars could be paid now, and the balance after the next apportionment, would probably be endorsed by a majority of the people.

WEST SIDE.

WHAT THINK YOU?

Is it not Worth Taking Home?

Now if the INDEPENDENT were egotistical, it would start out by saying, what would Saturday be without the eight-page INDEPENDENT? But not being egotistical, it does not start out in that manner, it merely offers that thought for the reader's consideration and at once proceeds to recount the many and manifold pleasures that await the public to-morrow—for the trifling consideration of three cents.

Saturday's INDEPENDENT will contain some reminiscences of the United States Senate, by J. J. Noah; a timely illustrated article upon the Fourth of July; "Bab's Gossip," dear to the ladies' hearts; a talk upon a seaside cottage, by Jennie June; "My First Murder Case;" the opening chapter by Cyrus E. McNutt, an out and out good story for everybody; a column of poetry, good, bad and indifferent; a paper by "Gath," otherwise George Alfred Townsend; "Neapolitan Scenes," by John S. Shriver; "Signs and Omens," by Jas. C. Plummer, a short tale; and "this, that and the other thing," as lovers of alliteration would say.

Whoever heard of a provincial paper offer such a treat in addition to its current features. But the INDEPENDENT would be made just twice as good if the paper had twice as much advertising. Verily, the Massillon merchants are slow to advertise.

Of emigrant aid societies there are 13 in London, and they report having shipped to other countries 9,561 paupers during the last year. The most extensive institution is the one known as "the church missionary society." This society was founded in 1799. Its income for the last year was $1,100,000, and it employs 292 missionaries, 241 native clergy, 3,509 native agents and teachers, and conducts 1,725 schools. Fifteen other missionary societies report receipts for the year aggregating $2,162,000. The British foreign bible society is put down as having received $1,250 000, and as having circulated 4,161,000 bibles for 1886. The "salvation army fund" for the same time was $1,525,000.—Herbert Fry.

Buffalo Bill's career in London has been marvelously sunny. But a shadow has crept across his life, and dark care rides behind his horsemen. The peace-loving residents of Earl's Court, near the Wild Wild West Show, are tired of hearing the unceasing rifle shots, which echo through the once quiet neighborhood. A Fourth of July celebration every day in the week grows monotonous after a time. Action has therefore been taken to restrain the exhibition of rifle-shootings so prominent a feature of the famous show. Those who bring the complaint seem to have very good grounds for the step they have taken, and its outcome will be watched with interest. Buffalo Bill has some powerful friends in London, and he has reached a point where they may be of great value to him.—N. Y. World.

George Crawford, once a Massillon boy, who went east rather than west, has come home from Philadelphia for a three weeks' vacation.

Among the effects of Martin Ertle, his horses were attached. His son, Edward Ertle, concluded that an attachment did not amount to much, and took one of them out, and drove off to Canton last night. Whether from hard driving or some other cause matters little; the horse died very early this morning, and its driver is nowhere to be found.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Ninety soldiers were executed at Shanghai, China, for mutiny.

Cowbrick & Whitcomb, dry goods, Cheyenne, Wy. T., burned. Loss $25,000.

One mad dog bit twenty-five other dogs at Huntington, L. I. Dispatches on rabies will follow.

A second fire Wednesday in the oil district destroyed the little that was left of Claredon, Pa.

Senators Vest, Allison and Cameron and Governor Hauser, of Montana, have started for Alaska.

A decree of divorce was reversed at New York on discovery that "divorce detectives" furnished most of the evidence.

At unknown lunatic walked into a crowd at Jonesboro, Ark., and killed two men with a revolver, and walked off again.

"White Caps" at Chattanooga whipped Sam. Breen and Eph. Jones nearly to death for disparaging remarks about a young lady.

Fifty New York picnickers became dangerously ill from eating poisoned ice cream. No one knows how the poison got into the cream.

George Thomson, twenty-two; Max Figgman, thirty-six, and Alfred Wenschen, twenty-four, of New York, committed suicide; victims of heat.

The trial of the boodlers at Chicago has stopped, pending an investigation of the jury, which had been "fixed" by the admission of four friends of the prisoners.

Yan Phou Lee, a Chinaman, who graduated at Yale, has married Elizabeth Maude Jerome, a New Haven heiress, and will enter the journalistic field in that city.

It is common belief at Washington that J. D. Hearne, of the Third National bank, of Cincinnati, furnished the information which led to the closing of the Fidelity bank.

The last soldier of the Revolution is dead. He was Peter Barlow, who fought under Gen. Washington, and died recently at Demarara, St. Thomas, at the ripe age of 130.

John A. Witter, president of the Percheron-Norman horse company, Denver, and a well known turfman, is dead. He was the victim of poison. His murderers are not known.

Massillon Independen .

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]

[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

ROBERT P. SKINNER. SAMUEL R. WEIRICH.

PUBLISHED BY

SKINNER & WEIRICH,

Opera House Block,

MASSILLON, - - OHIO.

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DAILY.

One Year	$5 00
Six Months	2 50
Three Months	1 25

WEEKLY.

One Year	$1.50
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

THE DAILY INDEPENDENT wishes to be at once a pleasure and convenience to the people of Massillon. It wants them to read it, think about it, and write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. If this is done there will be no limit to its usefulness.

Wants of various kinds, not to occupy more than five lines, will be inserted twice in these columns free of all charge. Should they exceed the allotted space, or be published by request more often than twice, a moderate charge will be made. The publishers wish patrons to avail themselves freely of this offer.

The Independent's Telephone No. is 72.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1887.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Stark County.

Sheriff, Augustus Leininger.
Coroner, George B. Cock.
Recorder, J. E. Dougherty.
Treasurer, Hiram Doll.
Auditor, Patrick Manley.
Clerk of Court, John McGregor.
Common Pleas Judges, Anson Pease and Robert y.
Probate Judge, J. P. Fawcett.
Commissioners, Jacob Schmachtenberger, Alonzo Smith and C. F. Laiblin.
Surveyor, R. Z. Wise.

City of Massillon.

Mayor, Josiah Frantz.
Marshal, Adam Wendling.
Solicitor, Otto E. Young.
Treasurer, J. W. Foltz.
Clerk, Joseph R. White.

Massillon Time Tables.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

East.	West.
No. 8 2 49 a. m.	No. 1 3 50 a. m.
No. 10 9 27 a. m.	No. 3 5 52 p. m.
No. 12 10 11 p. m.	No. 7 1 55 p. m.
No. 4 3 20 p. m.	No. 9 11 13 a. m.
Local 12 00 m.	Local 8 35 a. m.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD.

North.	South.
No. 2 6 10 a. m.	No. 5 6 10 a. m.
No. 4 3 45 p. m.	No. 1 9 59 a. m.
No. 6 arrives 10	No. 3 7 13 p. m.
Local 12 45 p. m.	Local 10 55 a. m.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

North.	South.
No. 4 8 15 a. m.	No. 3 7 42 a. m.
No. 6 1 05 p. m.	No. 5 1 20 p. m.
No. 8 5 56 p. m.	No. 7 6 20 p. m.
Local 8 35 a. m.	Local 3 05 p. m.

IF YOU GO OUT OF TOWN

first order the DAILY INDEPENDENT sent to your temporary address.

The circulation of the DAILY INDEPENDENT, owing to numerous changes, has passed into the hands of Eugene Anderson and Irving A. Yost. All subscriptions will be paid in to them at this office. Complaints of all subscribers will receive prompt attention

The bond between the United States and China has been cemented more strongly. Yan Phon Lee has married an American heiress.

Now it is Col. Fred. Grant who threatens to enter politics and become a candidate for secretary of state in New York.

Mrs. Thurber has said that the American Opera Company shall continue, and so it will, as long as she is willing to pay the piper.

It is a fact that only seven railroads carried more coal to Cleveland in the first six months of 1887 than the Ohio canal. In that time 20,893 tons were shipped to Cleveland by this route.

The Birmingham (Ala.) Age says: "If protection were removed from the iron industries the millions of dollars brought into Alabama would cease to flow into the state and the value of bonds would relapse to the condition of thirty years ago."

It is said the Ex-Postmaster General, Marshall Jewell, endeavored to secure the appointment of twenty inspectors, who should look after the postoffices west of the Missouri, but he failed. Had he succeeded it is quite likely that the Star route trials would never have taken place. Mr. Vilas now has thirty inspectors in this same territory, and complains of a scarcity.

The fact of the sentence of one year in the penitentiary, given to the tramps by Judge Pease, gives a hint as to the proper course to be pursued by all municipal officers, in freeing communities of these pests. Once this class of men fully understand that the penalty for vagrancy is one year at hard work, and they will see the wisdom of leading useful lives of their own accord.

After all every individual member of the Grand Army is only human, and Mr. Cleveland is only human. Surely no one can blame him for feeling hurt at some of the expressions that have been used in connection witn his proposed visit io St. Louis. Whatever we may think of Mr Cleveland, we should all of us remember that President Cleveland is another man. No city and no organization need fell ashamed to entertain the President of the United States.

The Chapman correspondent stated on Thursday that a certain Lawrence township candidate for a postoffice inspectorship passed a regular civil service examination, and added that it "was looked upon as a mere form, few peactical questions being submitted." It does not require many minutes' thought to arrive at the conclusion that "if few practical questions were submitted," there was a clear violation of the intent of the law. Possibly the gentleman in question would be willing to permit the publication of the questions he was required to answer, so that the public might know whether there was an intentional or accidental evasion of the law or not.

A student of newspapers must be struck with the fast increasing importance of the evening newspaper. A dozen years ago, there was but one newspaper in the United States, published in the afternoon, that commanded national attention. It was the New York Post. But of late, great and powerful journals have been springing up, which appear after dinner, which are fast usurping the places once occupied by the morning editions. The New York News, Post, Mail and Express, Graphic, and many others now rank high as journals, and all the recently established papers come in the evening. Several of the prominent morning journals recognize this growing popularity and of late have placed evening editions in the market. It is a question if the New York Telegram does not outsell the morning Herald, and the sparkling Evening Sun is fully as welcome as its morning brother. The reason for it is that the idea is exploded that people can read before going to business in the morning. The evening hour is the one which most people can call their own, and the best newspapers that go to press nearest that hour are going to outshine all their competitors.

Beyer's imperial flour for sale at Fred W. Albrecht's.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

Mr. Cleveland Will Not Attend the G. A. R. Encampment.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—President Cleveland will not attend the Grand Army encampment, as will be seen by the following letter from the president to Mayor Francis:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, July 4.

"The Hon. David R. Francis, Mayor and Chairman:

"MY DEAR SIR—When I received the extremely cordial and gratifying invitation from the citizens of St. Louis, tendered me by a number of her representative men, to visit that city during the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, I had been contemplating for some time the acceptance of an invitation from that organization to the same effect, and had considered the pleasure it would afford me if it should be possible to meet not only the members of the Grand Army, but the people of St. Louis and other cities in the west, which the occasion would give me an opportunity to visit."

The president goes on to say, however, that after his acceptance of the invitation certain members of the G. A. R. made statements that he would not be a welcome guest, owing to certain acts done by him in the line of his official duties which did not appear to meet their wishes. He would still make the visit rather than disappoint the citizens, if he alone were concerned, and even submit to insult; but if there are among the G. A. R. some who are determined to denounce him, he believes they should be permitted to do so, unrestrained by his presence. The encampment is the first to be held in a southern state, and the least discord might retard the progress of the sentiment of the common brotherhood which the G. A. R. has so good an opportunity to foster. He, therefore, constrained by a sense of duty and with greatful appreciation of the kindness of the citizens for their invitation, abandons the proposed visit.

He closes with the hope that the encampment may be an occasion of much usefulness and an illustration of high patriotism.

N. M. McConnell, of Tennessee, newly appointed judge of the Montana supreme court, is a rigid Prohibitionist and strongly opposed to music, dancing and card playing, regarding them as inventions of the evil one.

It is reported that the Dominion government has intrusted to Sir Frederick Middleton the task of reorganizing the militia of Canada in order to place it upon an efficient footing. The scheme will nearly double the force.

WANTED.

GIRL, good cook; must be of good character, furnishing references. No washing required. Apply to Mrs. W. K. L. Warwick, East Main street.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man twenty eight. Light house and stable work preferred. Has no bad habits. Address, B. F. K., this office.

AN INDIANA LYNCHING.

The Quick and Summary Justice Meted Out to James Christianson.

PERU, Ind., July 8.—Indiana has had another lynching. Yesterday morning Flora Barron, James Christianson's stepdaughter, was married to George Baker. Christianson, who had opposed the match, returned from town only to find his daughter gone. He was angry, and at once repaired to the house of John Laywell, where the marriage occurred, and demanded the girl. She came out, and the brute compelled her to return home. He beat the poor girl, and even tore the wedding dress from her person She broke away from him and ran. The inhuman father then secured a pistol, and going into an outhouse fired it. The lady, supposing he had committed suicide, called Dr. E. B. North, who was passing at the time. The doctor went at once to the outhouse and pushed the door open, when Christianson fired again, the ball passing clear through North's body.

Officers succeeded in catching Christianson at once and lodging him in jail. Already a mob was organizing to hang the monster in human shape. Dr. North was taken to the hospital, where an examination showed that his wound is necessarily and speedily fatal. Dr. North was one of the most popular citizens of this vicinity. The excitement continued to grow more intense all yesterday afternoon and evening. The streets were thronged with people discussing in angry tones the awful deed that had occurred, and it become more and more evident that Christianson would soon dangle at the end of a rope in expiation of his horrible crime.

About a quarter after 12 o'clock twenty-two masked men appeared at the jail. They demanded the keys and were refused, whereupon they broke down the large iron door and fifteen minutes later they were taking the now thoroughly frightened scoundrel on a dead run down Broadway to the Wabash river bridge, where he was twice strung up. The first attempt was a failure, but the second was a success, and a quarter past 1 o'clock Christianson was swinging stiff and dead. More than a thousand people saw the hanging.

A Locust Plague.

PERHAM, Minn., July 8.—Trees, walls and buildings are covered with locusts. They are crushed under foot on the sidewalks and in the streets. High in the air every clear day, when the wind is strong, millions of them can be seen going as the wind carries them. Crops at Perham are a dead loss. Ten thousand acres can already be counted as destroyed. Vegetation in places is devoured to the root. Elsewhere the leaf is stripped off and the kernel bared, leaving the bare stalk and husk withering in the sun. Everything is eaten except wild grass and foliage. In some places currant bushes and young trees are stripped of bark and foliage. Numerous as these insects are, this is evidently only a beginning of their ravages. Their increase is something beyond computation.

Wreck of a Barque.

QUEBEC, Que., July 8.—The barque Wylo, which was run into by the French steamship Henri IX, on Sunday, is fast breaking up where she was beached, near the Louise embankment in the harbor, and will probably be a total wreck. A survey was held and the vessel has been condemned and will be broken up. She belonged to Hon. J. G. Ross, and her cargo of sugar and molasses is also a total loss. The vessel and cargo was valued at $80,000. The steamer will at once be libelled, but it is said she is insured against collisions. In that case the underwriters will have to pay the damage.

Tobacco Crop Failure.

WINCHESTER, O., July 8.—This city and vicinity was visited by another disastrous wind storm at a late hour yesterday evening, and much damage is reported to fences, small buildings and crops. An old stable on the farm of Samuel Carr, north of the city, was blown down and three cattle were killed instantly. The wind was accompanied by a heavy rain which was badly needed here as there had been none in this township for four weeks and corn was wilting. The tobacco crop in this county will be a total failure. The loss will reach tens of thousands of dollars.

Are They the Right Men?

LANSING, Mich., July 8.—The prisoner arrested last night as Harry McMunn, or Matt. Kennedy, who was implicated in the Cleveland fur robbery, claims to be Jesse B. Lamb, a farm hand, and to have had no connection with the murder of Hulligan. The officials here do not believe that the Sandusky detective has secured the man wanted.

Lynchers Defeated.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 8.—Six masked men tried vainly to force an entrance into the Lawson jail early this morning to lynch James Jackson, colored, who had outraged a little white girl. A repetition of the attempt by greater numbers is anticipated.

John Thomas Ross' Life to End August 26.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 8.—Governor Lloyd this morning appointed Friday, August 26, as the day on which John Thomas Ross, the negro "burker" of Emily Brown, must hang in Baltimore.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce, and Cattle Market for July 7.

NEW YORK—Money loaned from 5 to 7 per cent. Exchange quiet. Governments steady. Currency sixes, 128 bid; four coupons 127⅞; fours and-halfs, 108¾ bid.

The stock market opened firm and on moderate buying of New York & New England prices advanced ¼ to 1¼ per cent. during the first hour, but after 11 o'clock the market lapsed into a dormant state and prices reached ⅛ to ¾ per cent. by midday. At the present writing the market is dull.

Bur. & Quincy	145	Mich. Central	88⅛
Canadian Pacific	60⅛	Missouri Pacific	103
Canadian Southern	58¼	N. Y. Central	109¾
Central Pacific	35¼	Northwestern	118
C., C. C. & I.	60	Northern Pacific	34
Del. & Hudson	101⅛	do preferred	60⅛
Del., Lack. & W.	133¼	Ohio & Miss.	26
Denver & Rio G.	19	Pacific Mail	44
Erie seconds	31⅛	Reading	57
Illinois Central	122	Rock Island	120½
Jersey Central	79¾	St. Paul	87¼
Kansas & Tex.	28¼	do preferred	123⅛
Lake Shore	97¼	Union Pacific	59
Louisville & Nash	62⅜	Western Union	76⅛

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy, $3 65@4 00; family, $3.35@3.60.

WHEAT—No. 3 red, 70@73c; No. 2, 73@74c.

CORN—No. 3 mixed, 40c.; No. 2 mixed, 40c.

OATS—No. 3 mixed, 28½@28c.; No. 2 mixed, 29½@30c.; No. 3 white, 30@32c.

PORK—Family, $14.25@14.37½; regular, $15.00@15.25.

LARD—Kettle, 6¼@6⅜c.

BACON—Short, clear sides, 8.65@8.70c.

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio, 8¼@8½c; New York, 9¼@10¼c.

POULTRY—Common chickens, $2.25@2.50 per dozen; fair to prime, $2.75@3.00; choice $3.15@3.25; ducks, $1.25@2.00; live turkeys, 5@5½.

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing, 26@30c; fine merino, 18@20c.; common, 17@18c.; fleece washed medium clothing, 32@33c.; coarse, 31@32c.; fine merino X and XX, 29@29c.; burry and cotts, 16@18c.; sub-washed, 31@34c.; quarter 31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11@11 50; No. 2, $9.00@10.00; mixed, $8.00; prairie, $7.00@7.50; wheat, oat and rye straw, $5.00@5.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3.40@4.00; fair, $3.50@3.25; common, $3.50@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.25; yearlings and calves, $1.50@2.50.

HOGS—Select butchers, $5.00@5.20; fair to good packing, $4.70@5.10; fair to good light, $4.65@5.00; common, $4.00@4.60; culls, $3.25@3.90.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $2.25@3.00; good to choice, $3.25@3.85; common to fair lambs, $3.75@4.50; good to choice, $4.75@5.50.

ABOUT UMBRELLAS.

THEIR ORIGIN ASSOCIATED WITH SHADE RATHER THAN MOISTURE.

The Umbrella a Relic of Solar Worship—Mrs. Gamp's Sunshade—The Fashionable Article—Folding Up a Silk Umbrella—A Sure Test.

There are those who suppose that the origin of the umbrella is to be sought for in man's need of some portable protection from the rain, which need found expression in the invention of the modern umbrella. Philology and science, however, point to a different conclusion, the former telling us that the umbrella is associated with shade rather than moisture, and the latter that it is a relic of solar worship. The word "umbrella" is a reduplicated form of the Latin word umbra, signifying "shade," and means really a little shade, in the same way that caliga (leggings) is father to the word "caligula" (little leggings).

Having decided the origin of the word, we will next proceed to give the view of a certain learned specialist as to the derivation of the article itself. The umbrella, according to our authority, is a relic of solar worship, was probably imported from Persia, and its origin has no more to do with keeping off rain than with keeping off lightning or thunderbolts. The Persians, it is well known, were worshipers of the heavenly bodies, the sun occupying the same place among their hierarchy of deities as he does among his own orbs. Viewing him as all powerful, as all intelligent, cognizant of the smallest act of their lives, the Persians hit at last upon a sort of portable screen which they might interpose between themselves and his beams, securing for the former privacy and for the latter ignorance of what his devotees were doing. This may sound a rather far fetched theory, but it is probably the true one, and whether or no, it is certain umbrellas did not originate in either Europe or America.

THE UMBRELLA ABROAD.

In Siam the possession of umbrellas is restricted to those of high rank, Mr. Spencer telling us that one of the titles of the dusky monarch there is "King of the Umbrella Wearing Chiefs." In the two great university towns of England etiquette discountenances under graduates appearing on the streets with umbrellas, and only permits the airing of these luxuries to fellows and graduates. In fiction the person of Mrs. Gamp has conferred on the umbrella an immortality which not even the muse of tragedy could do. Indeed, the umbrella cuts but a poor figure in the tragedy, while it is quite at home in the flights of comedy or farce. Mrs. Gamp's sunshade is so famous that it has given its name to those fluffy, obese looking articles which one is apt to associate with the ranter of old times and with modern representatives of the Lime Kiln club. The fashionable umbrella is as different a looking affair to one of these as it is possible to imagine. A greater contrast does not exist between a racer and a Clydesdale than between the modern umbrella and its woolly prototype of a generation ago. The former is made of silk, is invariably black, brown or green in hue, is fitted to a light but strong framework, and whether viewed as a use or an ornament is an eminently pleasing object to contemplate.

The umbrella is sometimes used as a weapon of offense and defense, but is rather a poor affair. If you want to strike your enemy a good "swashing blow" you had better have recourse to some other implement than an umbrella. Viewed in this light, it presents more facilities for being used stiletto wise than as a claymore or cutlass. Everything to its uses, and as you can't expect to keep rain off with a foil, so you must not hope to draw blood with an umbrella. If the latter is disappointing as a weapon of offense so it is as a weapon of defense.

THE SILK UMBRELLA.

If you are the possessor of a silk umbrella and are desirous of appraising its merits, see what proportion the spread of it when open bears to the diameter when shut. To the extent the relation partakes of the nature of an inverse ratio, to that extent is your umbrella a good one. Folding up a silk umbrella is quite an art, the acquisition of which seems wholly impossible to some people. You should gather the tips firmly together in your right hand, elevate your umbrella to an angle of forty-five degrees with the trunk of the body; then, commencing at the bottom, with your left hand gather the folds of the umbrella rapidly together, working all the while toward the top. When you have got as far as the confining band stop, adjust it, and your umbrella is folded. A folded silk umbrella which has "bights" in it or measures more than two inches in diameter is a fraud, or else its owner does not possess the knack of folding it up properly.

In the case of Ashantee the umbrella has figured as a trophy, the great sunshade of King Coffee being all the British have to show for their waste of blood and treasure in equatorial Africa.

The material, hue and poise of an umbrella are so many criteria of respectability. A man may deceive with his hat often, with his gloves seldom, but with his umbrella never. It is an unerring test of character, a passport to gentility, and nobody is quicker to recognize the ring of the true metal in another or to detect the pretensions of the spurious ones than the true gentleman himself.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Head Line Fiend.

American newspapers are too much for the average Englishman. The telegraphic headings especially confuse his dull perceptions. A Briton was lately complaining of the matter. "Why," said he, "it was two days before I knew that Mr. Beecher was dead, don't you know. I read 'On the Borderland,' 'In the Dark Valley,' etc., but didn't know it had any reference to the Brooklyn divine, and it was weeks before I knew that the Oregon was at the bottom of the ocean with a goodly mail for me. 'Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep,' 'Hungry Billows' and such like announcements appearing each day didn't convey any idea to me, you know, that the text told of a shipwreck."—Philadelphia Call.

Natives of New Guinea.

A bloodthirsty spirit has recently spread among a large portion of the natives of New Guinea, and numerous people have been killed. The reason for these murders is that many sacred houses have been built during the last few months, and the native custom requires that each of these should be consecrated with human blood.—Chicago News.

Near Amador, Cal., the Indians now buy coffins for their dead, instead of hanging the bodies on trees or throwing them into ditches. They refuse to use hearses, though.

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	Adirondac Stories by P. Deming.
Deephaven, by Sarah Orne Jewett.	All of the Haggard books.
Judith, by Marion Harland.	A Child of the Century, by John T. Wheelright.
Across the Chasm, by Julia Macgruder	Uncle Remus, His Songs and Sayings, by Joel
A Gentleman of Leisure, by Edgar Fawcett.	Chandler Harris.
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FOREIGN HAPPENINGS.

A CONDEMNATION OF IMPORTANT EUROPEAN NEWS.

The State of Affairs Between France and Germany Growing Critical Over the French Government's Proposal to Impose a Tax Upon Foreign Residents.

LONDON, July 8.—No adequate idea can be formed by the reader of the reports furnished by the press associations of the extent and depth of the feeling aroused throughout France and Germany by the proposal of the former government to impose upon foreign residents the payment of a special tax. In France no concealment is made of the fact that the measure is directed solely against Germans, and in Germany there is no pretence that the intent of the bill is otherwise understood.

In the one country the popular feeling is overwhelmingly in favor of adopting the suggestion and enforcing the measure with the utmost rigor, while in the other there has arisen a popular demand for retaliation so strong and widespread that the government will be compelled to take notice of it. The subject of enacting retaliatory measures has within the last week been the occasion of many public meetings in various parts of Germany, and in every case resolutions have been unanimously passed calling upon the imperial government to avenge the insults of France by driving from the country, and especially from Alsace-Lorraine, every Frenchman and every person known to be a French sympathizer.

Few persons, if any, who have not experienced or observed the lot of Frenchmen in Germany, or a German in France within the last few weeks, can realize the state of ostracism, not to speak of the danger of personal injury that both have to confront, and the situation in both countries is rapidly becoming unendurable to the native of one that happens to be in the other. In Alsace-Lorraine, and particularly in the former province, where the French feeling predominates, there is constant warfare between the opposing nationalities, and in many instances families are hopelessly divided as to the result of the excess of partianship among those whose affection in former times overwhelmed their patriotism to the end of bringing about intermarriages. Cases are in nowise rare in which husband and wife, through disputes growing out of the political tension between France and Germany, have separated, divided their common property, and often their children, the one removing to France, and the other removing, or, as if to make the distance between them still greater, taking his or her share of the divided household and going into the interior of Germany.

The Parisian clamor for the return of Gen. Boulanger to the office of war minister has extended to provincial France in equal volume and intensity of desire. Almost every person belonging to the lower classes, and not a few members of the higher grades, seem to be saturated with the notion that Germany is becoming more and more aggressive, and attribute her course to a lessening of German fear of France, dating from Boulanger's removal. Not even the great Napoleon himself could have enjoyed greater popularity in the French provinces than does Boulanger, and it is doubtful if the "Little Corporal" was at any time regarded by the inhabitants of these sections as any more necessary to the stability and power of France than the late war minister is now thought to be.

Over One Hundred Lives Lost.

BERNE, July 8.—Over forty houses, a crowded inn and the Hotel Zurich, a four-story structure, full of guests, fell into the lake by the landslide at Zug. It is known that over 100 persons perished. M. Collin, president of the canton of Zug, was among the victims. The disaster occurred in the middle of the night, when the people were asleep.

Elected to the Bulgarian Throne.

TIRNOVA, July 8.—The sobranje has elected Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, to succeed to the Bulgarian throne. The selection causes the greatest enthusiasm. If the powers refuse to recognize his election the sobranje intend to abrogate Article 3 of the Berlin treaty, and proclaim the independence of the country.

Mrs. Pickett's Expenses.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—The expenses incurred at Gettysburg by Mrs. Pickett and her son in attending the reunion of Pickett's division and the Philadelphia brigade have been defrayed by the boys in blue. As soon as it was learned that Pickett's division had voted to settle the bill, W. S. Stockton, of the Seventy-first Pennsylvania regiment, says that the members of the brigade at once notified the division that Mrs. Pickett and her son were considered the guests of the Philadelphia brigade, who deemed it an honor to act as host to the lady, whose presence on the battlefield had added so much to the pleasure of the reception.

Pacific Railroads' Freight Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Notice was given by the Southern Pacific Railway company to-day that present freight rates will be maintained until further orders. In consequence of this the Union Pacific freight rates which were to expire to-morrow are continued indefinitely. Trans-continental lines are also compelled by their necessities to take the same action. Their present freight rates will be maintained until adjudged unlawful by the proper authorities.

Sporting Items.

Buffalo, N. Y., Driving Park association will give a four days' running meeting next week.

Kirby, the Indianapolis pitcher, secured by the Cleveland base ball club, is being batted very hard.

Nugent King was knocked out by Michael Hogan in Doty's Grove, near Middletown, O., yesterday morning.

Wheeling base ball club has appointed Tom Nicholson, late second baseman of the Steubenvilles, manager.

The famous stallion Brook, owned by James H. Allen, of Derby, O., died yesterday. He was valued at $6,000.

Latham, of the St. Louis base ball club, was fined $100 by President Von der Ahe for "too much foolishness."

BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 11, Baltimore 3; Louisville 9, Athletic 5; Mets 8, St. Louis 7; Brooklyn 10, Cleveland 3; Philadelphia 9, Pittsburg 2.

H. M. Johnson, the champion sprinter, went to Shelbyville, Ind., and defeated Harry Cross, of that village, in a 100-yard race. Johnson masqueraded as a gypsy named McGinnis and won $500.

Thompson, of the Detroits, has made ten doubles, twelve triples and two home runs this season. In three games he has made five hits, and in three others four hits. He has failed to hit in but three games.

The people in Chicago think that Van Haltren is a wonder. His curves are phenomenal and describe half the circumference of a thirty-six inch circle within two feet of the plate. He has a marvelous drop which is thrown at full speed, and strikes the ground like a chunk of lead.

WILL POWDERLY RETIRE.

A PROBABLY VAIN SEARCH FOR ONE TO FILL HIS PLACE.

No Doubt But What the Grand Master Workman Will Resign His Position at the Minneapolis Convention in October. Bloodshed Feared in the Coke Regions.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—There is no doubt that Grand Master Workman Powderly has determined to resign his position at the Minneapolis convention which is to meet in October. In a public address in Denver last May he said he would not run for the office. In Boston, on June 17, he declared that he was not a candidate for re-election.

These declarations were generally understood as being final, but it was not believed that he would refuse to serve until the expiration of the present term of two years, dating from October last. What he meant was that after the close of the present year, which ends in October, he would step down and out. On his recent return from a trip he was asked by members of the executive board whether he meant to retire at the end of the year or at the end of the present term. His answer was: "I meant that I did not intend to serve after this year. I meant that, and I intend to say it everywhere I speak to the people."

In personal letters he has expressed the same intention. His reasons are the distress he suffers because of the dissensions in the order, the false accusations which are made against him, and, lastly, his desire for privacy and rest. That he has worn out, mentally and physically, can't be denied, and his intention to retire from active service as the head of the Knights of Labor is very well known to his intimate associates. Nevertheless there are other careful watchers of events in the labor world who contend that this is merely a repetition of what he said two years ago. Just previous to the special session at Cleveland last year, in reply to reports of dissatisfaction, Mr. Powderly said: "If the order doesn't want me to hold my position I'll resign at once." At Richmond he said substantially the same thing.

Albert Carlton, of the general executive board, was spoken to yesterday and said the idea should come to a man with sense of sorrow and pain that there should be any need for a successor for Mr. Powderly, and whoever does take up the position must take it up as the hardest task that could come to anybody in the world, and should feel that other men than Powderly can never expect to perform the work of the position acceptably to the order. This would be so even if it should turn out that Mr. Powderly's successor should be his superior. By virtue of his remarkable personality, as well as the office he holds, Mr. Powderly is actually the center and pivot around which moves the whole of the great army.

Cartmen on a Strike.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Nearly three hundred building materials cartmen of the West Side of this city struck yesterday morning, and unless they soon return to work building operations will be suspended. The men, who furnish their horses and wagons or carts, were heretofore paid by the load or day, and a man with a horse and cart could make $4 a day, and if he had a team and a wagon, $7. The dealers insisted on the cartmen "lumping" or contracting for the job, and the men found they had more work to do for less money than under the old system, and they "tied up." The men met yesterday and resolved to stand by their demand, that the contract system must go. The strike is general on the West Side.

Armed Evictors.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 8.—It is plainly understood that the bringing in of the Pinkerton men by the coke operators is to evict the men from the company's houses. It is expected that they will begin to-morrow at the Leisering works, and that the Hungarians there employed will certainly resist, and bloodshed will result.

Strike Settled.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The strike of the terra cotta workers at Ravenswood, L. I., was settled to-day, and the strikers are going back as fast as the superintendent can find places for them. Both sides made concessions.

QUEBEC BADLY SCARED.

A Fire in Her Lofty Citadel Arouses the Whole City.

QUEBEC, July 8.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night fire broke out in the barracks at the citadel, and extended three hundred yards, enveloping nearly all the buildings facing the entrance. There was great consternation among the residents in the neighborhood. The fire originated in the cavalry stables on the northeast corner of the citadel, and all the horses, twenty-six in number, were either burned or suffocated.

Many timid citizens left the city, thinking the magazines sure to go. The fire was under contol at 4 o'clock, and the excited citizens who had feared a terrible conflagration and had fled from the city, returned to their homes. The loss is estimated at $150,000, on which there is no insurance. How the fire originated has not been discovered. An investigation will be held to-day by the military authorities.

Whipped By a Mob.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 8.—Ephram Jones and Samuel Breen were terribly whipped at Graysville, Ga., yesterday morning. Breen had circulated stories derogatory to the character of a respectable young woman, and the friends of the latter organized to punish her columniater. After being whipped almost to death, Breen was ordered to leave town within twenty-four hours. He was told that any attempt to arrest the mob meant "certain death," and he finally decided to depart as soon as possible.

Jacob Sharp Better.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Jacob Sharp, although still very weak is much better to-day than he has been for some days past. He managed to sleep quite well last night. At 8 o'clock he arose, and after breakfasting he took his accustomed place in his invalid chair. Mrs. Sharp, who is his constant companion, took a seat by his side. Lawyer Stickney called about 9:30, and remained with Sharp nearly an hour.

Released Murderer Kills a Juror.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 8.—George Wenrick, just released from prison after ten years' confinement for murder, has stabbed and killed at Selins Grove, Samuel Drumbiller, one of the jurors who convicted him. Wenrick is now at large.

Fire Bug Almost Lynched.

ERIE, Pa., July 8.—A Clarendon special says that Mahone, the proprietor of the Weaver hotel, who is accused of starting the big fire, was nearly lynched upon returning to town on bail yesterday. Mahone fled to the woods.

Witnesses All Murderers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 8.—James Broceny, who, while serving a term for manslaughter killed a fellow-convict, was yesterday acquitted by a white jury. His witnesses were all men convicted of murder.

WASHINGTON DISPATCHES

SORGHUM SUGAR MAKING A FAILURE IN THE NORTH.

The Most Careful and Elaborate Experiments Show the South Alone to Be the Place for Carrying on the Industry. New Process—Other National News.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The efforts for the manufacture of sorghum sugar have proven rather disheartening to those who had hoped to see that industry prove a success. The most elaborate experiments ever made with sorghum as a sugar producer were t ose conducted in New Jersey near Cape May. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were put into the establishment. A farm containing a thousand acres or more was bought and fitted up in a most approved style for this purpose.

Excellent and substantial buildings were erected, the most approved machinery for the crushing of cane and evaporation of juice were put in place, narrow gauge railroad tracks were laid over the farms to distribute dressing for the land and haul cane from the fields to the mill, and the land was dressed with fertilizers after the most approved and scientific manner. Everything done was well done. Experts in sugar-making were employed, and scientific tests made of land and the various grades of cane. The land was divided into lots, and by the aid of the experimental information the cane was so graded that it would ripen in small lots for a period of several months.

Everything was done by rule and exact memoranda were kept of work done and its results. Every dollar of labor and material that went on each lot was noted, the kind of measures used, the amount of sugar taken from the cane and the amount left in it, the volume of refuse cane left for enriching the land, the gain caused by the use of railroads for hauling it to the mills, and the gain from the "diffusion process," introduced during the last year of the work were carefully noted. The work was done carefully, intelligently, and on a large enough scale to tell what could be expected of it. A lot of Philadelphia capitalists, Tom Scott among them, had faith in it. But it was like pouring water into a rat hole. Year after year there were "difficulties," and though there were a few seasons when they made some money, they were the exceptions.

They would probably not have made any money but for the fact that the state of New Jersey paid a bounty for every pound of sugar made in the state. A year or two ago the bounty was withdrawn, and with its withdrawal was heard the death rattle in the throat of the big sugar factory at West Point. To-day I see its obituary in a dispatch from Kissimee City, Fla., which says: "The early extension of a railroad to Runnymede is now positively assured, as is the erection of a large and complete sugar mill to be transferred immediately from New Jersey. These improvements have largely increased the value of all the lands on the lakes, and especially on the upper lake, on which Runnymede is located, as it has a large body of the finest sugar lands on the continent."

This is a sad blow to the hopes of those who had expectations for this sorghum sugar industry in the north. This factory made tons of it, and good nice white sugar it was. But it didn't pay. It cost as much to make a pound of it as two pounds of Cuban or beet sugar cost.

Another experiment is just being made in the sugar line. Let us hope it may be more successful. Everybody knows that there were some experiments with some new fangled machinery in Kansas last summer. They were something of a success and something of a failure. The machinery was not big enough to enable them to tell what it would do for southern cane, and so some new machinery was ordered made with the understanding that the experiments would be continued with it, but would be transferred to Louisiana and made at the sugar farm of Governor Warmouth, one of largest in the entire sugar belt. Word comes from New York that this new machinery is now finished and will soon be ready to be sent south. It is a large diffusion battery, to be used for extracting the saccharine matter from sugar cane, and is claimed to produce far more satisfactory results than those obtained under the old system of crushing by rolls.

Under the old method even by the use of double pressure, only 75 per cent. of the saccharine matter was extracted from the cane, but it is claimed for the diffusion battery that it is capable of extracting at least 88 per cent. The battery now in position in Mr. Colwell's yard is a large specimen of its class. A circle of twelve iron cylinders or cells, each capable of holding sixty-five cubic feet of cut canes, is arranged upon wrought iron beams which, in their turn, rest upon iron columns. To each cylinder a heater is attached, through which steam is pushed at the proper time. The action of the battery when in operation is very simple. The crude cane is fed by hand into what is known as the cutter, when it is chopped up by a revolving disk having six knives. From the cutter the canes go through an elevator into the cylinders. Water is introduced into the cylinders and forced through them, gathering the sweetness on its passage. This water is then treated as in the ordinary old way. The advantage claimed for the diffusion batter is that it extracts all sugar from the canes. The diffusion process is what has made the beet sugar industry of Germany such a powerful rival of the sugar cane.

Judges to Be Removed.

WASHINGTON, July 8—It is authoritatively stated that the president will remove Judges Zane and Borneman, of the Utah supreme court, who are Republicans. Both are charged with offensive partisanship and one with impaired integrity.

An Appointment.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The president today designated Passed Assistant Engineer John A. Tobin, of the navy, to be superintendent of the state, war and navy department building in this city.

Texas Train Robbers Surprised.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 8.—An attempt was made yesterday morning to rob the through Kansas City express on the Santa Fe railroad, between Pendleton and Temple. The Pendleton telegraph operator suspected a robbery from the strange actions of eight men around the station, and wired Temple just in time to take on an armed posse. Half way between Pendleton and Temple the train was flagged and six men attempted to board the cars. The posse opened fire and one of the robbers fell and the others fled. The wounded man was carried off by his companions.

Went to Sleep on the Track.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 8.—At New Haven, six miles east of Fort Wayne, on the Nickel-Plate road, last night, a freight train struck Joseph Meyer, who was asleep on a trestle, and cut off both feet. He was brought to St. Joseph's hospital, this city, and will die. He said he was a German Jew and lived on East Sixth street, Cincinnati. His partner, who was asleep on the opposite side of the track, escaped unhurt.

OUTRAGE ON CHINESE.

A Celestial Mining Camp Raided and Fifty or Sixty Chinamen Killed.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Tribune's Portland, Ore., special says: "Recent reports from Idaho are to the effect that a number of Chinese mining camps scattered along the Snake river have been raided. It is reported that there are from fifty to sixty Chinese miners on the Oregon side of the Snake river, about forty miles above Lewiston, and from the many mutilated remains that have floated down the river it is expected either Indians or whites have raided the camp and murdered most, if not all, the Celestials. Every few days bodies have been discovered lodged in the stream, and in most cases the bodies bear marks of stabs or shots. The general impression is that the murders were committed by whites, who killed the Chinese to rob them of their gold dust.

The Chinese residents of Lewiston have sent up several scouts to make an investigation of the matter. They also are said to be in correspondence with the Chinese minister at Washington regarding the outrages. Some of the Idaho papers are calling loudly on the governor of Oregon to make some effort to discover the perpetrators of these murders by offering rewards for their capture.

Soldiers' National Home.

BOSTON, July 8.—Gen. William B. Franklin presided at the session held yesterday afternoon and this morning of the trustees of the Volunteer Soldiers' National Home association. Among the members in attendance were John C. Black, of Illinois; Gen. S. M. MaMahon, of New York; ex-Senator Sewall, of New Jersey; James S. Negley, of Pennsylvania; Col. L. A. Harris, of Ohio: T. W. Hyde, of Maine, and Chief Justice Waite, of the supreme court. After the usual routine business had been transacted, the board decided to visit California to select a site for the home authorized by a late act of congress. The new home at Leavenworth, Kan., is in a prosperous condition, according to the reports sent to the association. In the afternoon the board made an investigation of the Togus home.

Anniversary Celebration.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 8.—The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the reception of Sister Mary Ann McAleer into the order of Sisters of charity took place this morning at 8 o'clock at St. Agnes' hospital. Cardinal Gibbons celebrated the mass, with Monsignors McColgan and McManus as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. Rev. John S. Foley, D.D., preached the sermon. Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati; Bishop Kain, of Wheeling, W. Va.; Bishop Curtis, of Wilmington, Del., and a large number of priests were present. Sister Mary Ann was born in York, Pa., the daughter of the late Thomas McAleer, a citizen of prominence. She is a sister of Madam McAleer, of the Sacred Heart convent, Philadelphia.

Organization of an American Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Delegates from various portions of California closed a three days' session here in formulating a plan for the organization of an American party. The platform of the new party, as adopted at a mass meeting calls for the unconditional repeal of the naturalization laws; modification of the immigration laws so that shiftless, criminal and other undesirable classes may be excluded; prohibition of alien land holdings; total separation of church and state; non-interference by any church with the American school system and also calls for a law compelling citizens to vote at elections. A state central committee was organized with Oliver Eldridge as chairman.

Notable Day Among Catholics.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 8.—The famous Malinckrodt, German, convent, located here, was the scene of most impressive ceremonies this morning, consisting of the taking of the black veil by twenty lady candidates from various parts of the United States and Germany, and the taking of the white veil vows by twenty-four young novitiates from prominent cities in the United States and Europe. Many distinguished Roman Catholic clergymen were present from all parts of the country.

Fatal Fall of a Stone Carver.

ERIE, Pa., July 8.—Marcus A. Shannon, of New Orleans, recently of Erie, well known as one of the most skillful stone carvers in the United States, was killed yesterday by a fall of fifty feet from a scaffold on the new government building here. He had been employed to remodel the Corinthean capitals, and fell while examining the work. His skull was crushed in and his legs were broken. He died almost instantly. A wife and daughter survive him.

Crushed to Death.

WINCHESTER, O., July 8.—News of a terrible accident was received here at an early hour this morning. Mr. Adam Laycock, a prominent and well known farmer, residing at McCullough's, this county, was cutting down trees in the woods, near his residence, when a large tree fell upon him before he could get out of the way. He was crushed into a shapeless mass, being killed almost instantly.

Suffocated Under a Furnace.

NELSONVILLE, O., July 8.—Louis Andrews and Herman Fiddler, aged thirteen and fourteen years, respectfully, were found dead under the scales in a furnace at Buchtel at 6 o'clock this morning. The two boys with playmates had been playing "hide and seek" last night, and it is supposed went under the scales and were suffocated by escaping gas from the furnace.

Two People Injured.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., July 8.—The westbound fast train on the N. N. & M. V. railroad was badly wrecked at Fultz yesterday noon. The engine and baggage car were thrown over a steep embankment and Engineer McWilliams and W. B. Crail, of Newport, Ky., were severely injured. A number of passengers were quite badly hurt.

Union Labor Party in Texas.

WACO, Tex., July 8.—The Texas Union Labor convention adopted the Cincinnati platform of the party except the woman suffrage plank, and strengthened the temperance plank to make it a prohibition declaration.

Buffalo Batteries Released.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 8.—Manager Chapman intends to strengthen the Buffalos at the earliest opportunity. Catcher Mooney and Pitcher Husted have been released in order to make places for the new recruits.

Cowhided and Killed.

LITCHFIELD, Ky., July 8.—W. R. May, a saloonkeeper, was shot dead yesterday by James Lynch, a young lawyer, who was cowhided by May last Christmas. Parties are searching for Lynch.

Father McGlynn a Labor Delegate.

NEW YORK, July 8.—First Assembly district has elected Rev. Dr. McGlynn a delegate to the National convention of the United Labor party at Syracuse, N. Y., on August 16.

Poor Home Patronage.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 8.—The Bridgeports, members of the Eastern League, have disbanded on account of poor home patronage.

German Centenarians.

By way of celebrating the emperor of Germany's 90th birthday a list of all the known persons in the Prussian kingdom who are older than the sovereign was completed. There was one man of 120 years, another of 118 years, a woman of 117, another of 115, two women of 112, two men and one woman of 111, five women of 110, one man and four women of 109, three men and two women of 108, two men and ten women of 107, thirteen men and seven women of 106, and quite a large number who had attained to their 105th year. The total number of persons who gave their age at over 100 was 160. The province of Silesia appears to be exceptionally favorable to longevity.—Chicago News.

The Country of Indolence.

Egypt is for everybody who is not forced to work, the country of indolence. The manana of the Spaniard finds a home here. No one ever thinks of walking. Mr. Butler gives the reply of a Pasha, who was perhaps asked to get up and look at something: "All places are alike to the true believer. The servant of God is passive, not elective. Doubtless Iblis, the accursed, beguiles infidels to love walking or travel, but it is written on the pages of the air that sitting is better." Horses are trained to walk smoothly, and the fat Pasha sits his mount and feels no more motion than if reclining in a rocking chair.—New York Times Book Review.

For Students of Theology.

The Waterbury American thinks that theological students should be required to serve an apprenticeship in a newspaper office. They would there learn what to leave out of their sermons, as well as catch the newspaper spirit, which divines what people can be most effectively talked to about at a particular time; what subject is least likely to put them to sleep, and how to treat a sleepy subject awakeningly.

THE ARCADE

has purchased a large quantity of Mens' and Boys' Clothing at the closing out sale of the largest clothing house in Northern Ohio, and will sell them at

Astonishing Prices!

LOOK HERE!

Mens' All Wool Frock Suit at $10.00.

Suits worth $20 and $18 now selling at $15.00 and $12.00.

Every purchaser sure of a bargain at

J. & H. DIELHENN,

9 & 11 E. Main, and 2, 4 & 6 S. Erie Sts.,

MASSILLON, OHIO.

A RESOLUTION,

Declaring it necessary to improve Cherry street from Akron street to Center street.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Council of the city of Massillon it is necessary to improve Cherry street from Akron street to Center street by grading same in accordance with profile and specifications on file in the office of City Engineer of said city; and the clerk is hereby directed to cause this resolution to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city for a period of two weeks; and that the City Engineer shall serve the owners of abutting property with a written notice of the resolution, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

PH. BLUMENSCHEIN, President.

Attest:
J. R. WHITE, City Clerk.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of passenger trains. In effect June 5, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard—90 Meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Columbus time.

No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	Accom.	Stations	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	Accom.
2 30	4 00pm	10 15	8 30	Cleveland	9 20am	6 55pm	11 45am	4 00
1 36	5 10	9 51	7 50	Grafton	8 25	6 00	10 54	3 15
12 44	4 00pm	9 10	7 00	Lorain	9 05am	6 40	11 36	3 55
12 22	3 44	8 48	6 45	Elyria	8 45	6 20	11 18	3 35
12 12pm	3 30	8 38	6 35	Medina	8 35	6 10	11 08	3 25
11 39	2 54	8 05	6 07	Camp Chippewa	7 59	5 32	10 32	2 45
10 54	2 20	7 18	5 44	Seville	7 14	4 50	9 50	2 05
10 46	2 02	7 06	5 15	Sterling	7 01	4 37	9 38	1 50
10 26	1 33	6 42	4 30	Warwick	6 37	4 13	9 15	1 30
10 18	1 13	6 32	4 00am	Canal Fulton	6 29	4 04	9 06	1 20
10 13*	1 02*	6 26*	3 00am	Pauls	6 25*	3 56*	8 58*	1 15
9 59	12 45pm	10 55	10 15	Massillon	6 10	3 45	8 45	1 00
9 48*	12 34	10 44	10 04	Navarre	5 57*	3 30*	8 30*	12 45pm
9 32	12 18	10 28	9 48	Justus	5 52	3 25	8 25	12 40
9 02	11 48am	9 58	9 18	Beach City	5 45	3 17	8 15	12 30
8 54	11 39	9 50	9 10	Canal Dover	5 17	2 45	7 45	12 00
8 32	11 20	9 32	8 50	New Philadelphia	5 00	2 25	7 25	11 40
7 55	10 43am	8 55	8 15	Uhrichsville		1 50	6 50	11 05
7 30	10 18	8 30	7 50	Freeport		1 25	6 25	10 40
7 16	10 04	8 16	7 36	Flushing		1 11	6 11	10 26
6 55	9 43	7 55	7 15	Butler		12 50	5 50	10 05
6 45am	9 32	7 45	7 05	Barton		12 40	5 40	9 55
				Bridgeport		12 16pm	5 16	9 31
				Ar. Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgeport.		12 45pm	5 55	10 15pm
	8 10pm					1 50	6 45	11 10
	7 55*					1 35	6 30	10 55
	7 41					1 20	6 15	10 40
	7 14					1 05	6 00	10 25
	6 50					12 45	5 40	10 05
	6 30					12 30	5 25	9 50
	6 00					12 00	4 55	9 20
	5 44					11 45am	4 39	9 04
	5 10pm					11 10	4 05	8 30
	4 30					10 30	3 25	7 50
	4 00am					10 00	2 55	7 20
	3 00am					9 00	1 55	6 20

* Trains stop on signal for passengers.
All trains daily (Sundays excepted)

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At Elyria with L. S. & M. S. Railway for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit Chicago, and all points West and Northwest.

At Grafton with C. C. C. & I. R'y, for Crestline, Indianapolis, St. Louis and all points West and Southwest.

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At Warwick with C. A. & C. R. for Akron, Orrville, Mt. Vernon and Columbus.

At Massillon with P. F. W. & C. R'y, for Canton Wooster, Pittsburg, etc. Also with Wheeling & Lake Erie R'y for points on that road.

At Justus, with Cleveland & Canton R'y for points on that road.

At Canal Dover with C. & M. R'y, for Cambridge, Marietta, Parkersburg, etc.

At Uhrichsville with P. C. & St. L. R'y, for Steubenville, Coshocton, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

At Barton, with St. Clairville & Northern R'y, for St. Clairville, O.

At Bridgeport, with C. & P. R'y, for Bellaire, Pittsburg, etc.

At Wheeling, with Baltimore & Ohio R. R for Washington, Baltimore, etc. Also with Ohio River Steamers.

WM. H. GROUT, Gen'l Freight & Ticket Agent.
OSCAR TOWNSEND, General Manager.

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OFFICE IN

Opera Block,

(Second Floor)

MASSILLON, O.

WORKING AND WINNING.

Thou didst not wait to see the shadows gather,
The calm, sweet hush that tells the day is done;
But in the heat and toil of noonday, rather,
The heights were scaled, the long-fought victory won. —Carrie A. Spalding.

FORGIVENESS.

She had been brought up in one of those families that live shut up in themselves—and that always seem out of the way of everything. They know nothing about political events, notwithstanding they talk about them at table; for them changes in the government are matters which take place at such a distance, that they can only be spoken of as historical facts—like the death of Louis XVI, or the disembarking of Napoleon.

The Savignols married their daughter Berthe at the age of 18. She married a young man from Paris, named Georges Baron, who was connected with the Exchange. He was a handsome fellow, talked well, had an exterior manner in all respects calculated to inspire confidence; but within himself, he made fun of his old fashioned parents-in-law, whom he spoke of to his friends as "My dear fossils."

He belonged to a good family; and his young wife was rich. He took her to Paris to live.

Then she became one of that peculiar provincial class so numerous in the metropolis. She remained totally ignorant of the great city—ignorant of its fashionable society, its pleasures and its ways—just as she had always remained ignorant of life and its perfidies and its mysteries.

Always shut up in her own household, she knew little of any street except her own, and if she ever ventured into another quarter it seemed to her like a long voyage to some foreign and unfamiliar city. She would say, in the evening:

"I crossed the boulevards today."

Two or three times a year her husband took her to the theatre. These rare amusements were great events for her, which she never forgot the impression of, and was always talking about.

Sometimes three months afterward she would suddenly burst out laughing at table, and cry out:

"Don't you remember that actor in the general's uniform who crowed like a cock?"

All her acquaintances were limited to two families distantly related to her own, and these two families represented all she knew of humanity. She always spoke of them as "the Martinets" and "the Michelints."

Her husband lived as he pleased, coming home just when it suited him, sometimes at daylight, always with the pretext of having been very busy; never bothering himself much, however, to find excuses, so certain did he feel that no suspicion could ever enter the candid mind of his wife.

But one morning she received an anonymous letter.

She remained for the moment thunderstruck, being too upright of heart to comprehend the infamy of denunciations, to despise the missive whose author pretended to be inspired by a wish for her happiness, by the hatred of evil, and by the love of truth.

It was thus revealed to her that her husband had for two years been intimate with a young widow, Mme. Rosset, and used to pass all his evenings with her.

She did not know how to dissimulate, or to feign, or to spy, or to lay plans. When he came home to breakfast, she simply threw down the letter before him, and fled sobbing to her room. He had ample time to understand, to prepare his answer; and, having done so, he went and knocked at his wife's door. She opened it at once, with her eyes down, not daring to look at him. He smiled, sat down, took her on his lap; and then in a gentle, half mischievous tone, he said:

"My little darling, it is true that Mme. Rosset is a friend of mine; I have known her for ten years and think very highly of her; and I may also tell you that I know twenty other families whom I have never talked to you about—simply because I know you don't care about society and receptions and introductions, and all that sort of thing. But now, in order to make an end of all these infamous denunciations, I beg you will be good enough to dress yourself immediately after breakfast, and let us make a visit together to this young lady; I am sure you will become good friends right off."

She hugged and kissed her husband; and, moved by that feminine curiosity which, once aroused, is not easily put to sleep again, she did not even refuse to pay a visit to this unknown woman, of whom she could not help still feeling a little suspicious. She felt instinctively that a danger, once known, is half averted.

She entered a pretty little room—full of charming oddities, decorated with art—on the fourth floor of a fine house. After five minutes' waiting in a drawing room shadowed by hangings, draperies and curtains gracefully arranged, a door opened, and a young woman appeared—very dark, small, a little inclined to be stout—who smiled and looked surprised.

Georges introduced them to each other: "My wife, Mme. Julie Rosset."

The young widow uttered a little cry of astonishment and joy, and rushed forward holding out both her hands. She had never hoped, she said, for such good fortune, knowing that madame never received visitors; but she was so happy, so delighted! She was so fond of Georges (she called Georges with sisterly familiarity) that she had always been just crazy to know his little wife, and to be fond of her, too.

Before a month was over the two women had become inseparable friends. They saw each other every day, often twice a day, and dined together every evening, sometimes at one house, sometimes at the other. Georges now did not absent himself from home any more—decided his business no longer occupied all his time, and saying that he loved to sit by his own hearth.

Finally, some apartments being vacant in the house occupied by Mme. Rosset, Mme. Baron at once rented them, so as to be nearer her friend, and more often with her.

And for two whole years there followed a cloudless friendship—a friendship of heart and soul—absolute, tender, self sacrificing, delicious. Berthe could scarcely open her mouth without pronouncing the name of Julie, who, to her mind, represented perfection itself.

She lived in happiness—a perfect, quiet, gentle happiness.

But all of a sudden Mme. Rosset became very sick. Berthe never left her side. She sat up with her night after night; her husband himself seemed to share all her anxiety.

Now, one morning, the doctor, after making his usual visit, took Georges and his wife aside and told them that he considered their friend's condition very serious indeed.

As soon as he was gone the young couple sat down and looked at each other in dismay; then both burst into tears. All that night they watched together beside the bed, and Berthe tenderly kissed the sick woman from time to time, while Georges, standing at the foot of the bed, watched her all the while without ever moving his eyes from her face.

Next day she was worse.

Finally, toward evening, she declared she felt better, and constrained her friends to go down stairs to dinner.

They were sitting in their own apartments, sadly, feeling no inclination to eat anything, when the housekeeper came in and handed Georges a note. He opened it, turned livid, and, rising, said to his wife in a strange manner: "Wait for me a moment, I must go out; I will be back in ten minutes. Above all things, don't go away!"

And he ran to his room to get his hat.

Berthe waited for him, tortured by a new anxiety. But, obedient in all things, she did not think of returning to her friend's room before Georges should return.

As he did not come back, it occurred to her to go to his room and see if he had taken his gloves, which would be a sure sign that he had gone out to make a visit.

But the gloves were there; she saw them at the very first glance. Beside them lay a piece of crumpled paper. She recognized that also. It was the note which had just been given to Georges.

And a burning temptation—the very first she had ever felt in her whole life—came upon her to read, to find out. Her conscience, revolting, struggled against it; but the gnawing of a painful and terribly excited curiosity urged her on. She took the paper, opened it, and recognized Julie's handwriting, a trembling scrawl written in pencil. She read: "Come by yourself and kiss me, my poor friend; I am going to die."

At first she did not understand and stood there stupefied, being especially shocked by the idea of death. Then, suddenly, the familiar tone of the letter caught her attention, and as in one great lightning flash, illuminating her whole life, she saw all the infamous truth, all their treason, all their perfidy. She understood their long deceit, their looks, their silent mockery of her good faith, their betrayal of her confidence. She saw them again, each in front of the other at evenings, under the shade of her own lamp, reading the same book, consulting each other with their eyes at the end of each page.

And her heart, swollen with indignation, bruised with suffering, sank in a limitless despair.

Footsteps approached; she fled and locked herself up in her own room.

A little while after her husband called her:

"Come quick! Mme. Rosset is dying."

Berthe appeared at her door, and said, with white and trembling lips:

"Go back alone to her!—she has no need of me!"

He stared at her wildly, half crazed by grief, and repeated:

"Quick! quick!—she is dying."

Berthe replied:

"You would be better pleased if it were me."

Then, perhaps, he understood, and went back alone to the chamber of the dying woman.

He wept for her without dissimulation, without shame—indifferent to the grief of his wife, who no longer spoke to him or looked at him, and lived alone with her disgust for him in dumb anger—praying morning and night to God.

Nevertheless they still lived together, ate together at the same table—in silence and despair.

Gradually his grief calmed down, but she did not forgive him.

And so life went on—terribly unhappy for both of them.

For one year they remained as completely strangers to each other as if they had never met. Berthe almost went mad.

Then one morning she left the house at dawn, and returned about 8 o'clock, carrying in both hands an enormous bouquet of roses—white roses—all white.

And she sent word to her husband that she desired to speak to him.

He came, feeling anxious, uneasy.

She said to him:

"We are going out together. Please carry these flowers; they are too heavy for me."

He took the bouquet and followed his wife.

A carriage was waiting for them; it started immediately they had taken their seats.

She stopped at the gate of the cemetery. Then Berthe, whose eyes filled with tears, said to Georges: "Take me to her tomb." He trembled without knowing why, and walked on before her, still carrying the flowers in his arms. Finally he stopped before a white marble and designated it without saying anything.

Then she took the great bouquet from him, and, kneeling down, laid it at the foot of the grave. Then she prayed for a little while—prayed suppliantly and silently!

Standing behind her, her husband, haunted by memories, was weeping.

She rose up, and held out her hands to him.

"If you wish," she said, "we will be friends."—Translated for Times-Democrat from the French of Guy de Maupassant.

How Young Cossacks Are Trained.

A splendid idea was given of what the hardy Cossack race really is by two regiments, or twelve sotnias, of boys, about 1,400 strong, from 9 years old up to 14, drawn for the occasion from all the stanitsas or settlements of the Cossack territory. Mounted on lean, shaggy, native horses and wielding huge swords, bigger than themselves, and lances eight feet long, they form the most wonderful infant cavalry ever seen. These boys can already ride at a headlong pace, cling on to their stirrups like monkeys and pick up handkerchiefs from the ground as they careen along. His imperial majesty, who arrived at the saluting point at 10 o'clock amidst tremendous cheering, was greatly interested and amused by these Cossack youngsters as they rode by in lines of sotnias two deep, headed by their choirs, singing Cossack songs to the beat of tambourines. Their swords and lances were found rather too unwieldy for such children, so they were taken away just before the ride past.—Russian Cor. London Times.

Testing an Egg's Freshness.

The gossiper of The St. Paul Pioneer Press claims to have found a new way to test the freshness of eggs. Wipe the large end of an egg, he says, quite clean, and then touch the tip of the tongue to the central part of this big end. If the egg is good, there will be a little warm spot inside the egg which will be plainly perceptible to the tongue.

Velocity of the Solar System.

A recent computation makes the velocity of the solar system in space only about 10,000,000 miles a year. By a different method another computer had determined the rate to be about 525,000,000 miles in a year.—Arkansaw Traveler.

GARIBALDI'S LETTER.

WHY MR. MOROSINI PRIZES IT ABOVE HIS ART TREASURES.

A Wonderful Collection of Curios from Every Land Hid Away in the Banker's Secluded Home on the Bluffs of the Hudson.

On a high bluff overlooking the Hudson and about a mile west of Kingsbridge, is Elmhurst, the residence of Giovanni P. Morosini. Surrounded on three sides by gently sloping lawns, the house itself stands upon an eminence that overlooks many miles of the most picturesque territory in the state. There are thirty-three acres in Mr. Morosini's domain, a large part of it being in woodland. The gardens, orchards and shrubberies give evidence of taste and careful cultivation. Living in this beautiful and secluded spot, the wealthy owner has devoted the leisure of many years to the collection of curiosities from almost every clime under the sun. Hardly a month passes that he does not add to his already enormous accumulation of curios, and he has already expended a fortune in gratifying this passion for the antique. Few persons in this city, even among his acquaintances, have known of this peculiar trait of character in the Wall street operator and partner of Mr. Gould, and still fewer are aware that the tranquil looking mansion on the banks of the Hudson is a veritable arsenal within, and holds treasures probably rarer and of greater value than are to be found in any private collection of arms in this country.

A reporter who enjoyed the privilege of a private view of this collection found it particularly rich in specimens of antique armor. In the main hall the visitor is confronted on either side by silent forms that recall the collection in the Tower of London. Tall knights in full panoply, surmounted by nodding plumes, are ranged in long lines.

THE MAIN COLLECTION.

Four large rooms are devoted to the main collection, which is a surprising one both in extent and variety. One room presents the appearance of an arsenal. By the window are two brass cannon, surrounded by dragons' heads at the muzzle. These were taken by a British war ship from a Chinese pirate. Alongside are two smaller pieces of ordnance that did service in the German wars at the time of Gustavus Adolphus. Ranged along the walls and in the center of the room are large cabinets containing a mass of weapons sufficient to equip a full regiment. Guns, smooth and rifled, of every conceivable pattern, from the beautifully decorated and inlaid weapon of the Moor to the modern repeating rifle; Tartar guns, with exquisitely wrought silver ornaments, some with barrels of shining silver, and others of copper; wonderful Arab guns with long and deadly looking barrels, that recall the old time Kentucky rifle; blunderbusses and odd looking fire arms from the East; Dutch, German, Austrian and Russian guns, and a score or more of the venerable flint lock muskets that were the immediate predecessors of those used in Revolutionary days. There are, too, arquebuses and ugly looking pistols of Cromwell's time, with match lock and wheel, looking at which the observer no longer wonders at the injunction of the stern old protector to his soldiers as to keeping their powder dry.

In the same room are a number of swords of rare workmanship and value. Bright gleaming blades from Toledo, with hilts of gold or silver, and scabbards that show the highest skill of the metal worker's art; swords of Damascus steel, with delicately inlaid and curiously formed hilts; keen curved blades that have doubtless been worn by some Chinese prince or Japanese daimio; long, dangerous looking rapiers of Venetian make, that have probably spitted many a victim; the Scottish claymore, the jeweled cimeter of the rajah, the scarcely less decorated weapon of the Circassian, and the heavy cavalry swords of the German and Austrian cavalryman. The Japanese and Chinese swords are a study in themselves. One of the most remarkable pieces in the collection is a ponderous two edged sword seven feet long that was said to have been used in the Spanish inquisition. It presents a remarkable contrast to the light and elegant court swords worn by European officers of high rank, of which there are a number in the collection. Near the latter are the rude native weapons of the cannibal tribes of New Caledonia, the French penal colony—circular axes of flint with long heavy handles, and great clubs with wicked looking sharp knobs all over them, and doubtless effective as "missionary persuaders."

LETTER FROM GARIBALDI.

"There," said Mr. Morosini, pointing to an adjoining nook, "these are thigh bones of victims that those cannibal fellows saved and polished after they had dined off them. And up there, that round looking affair like a corn-cob is all covered with human teeth."

In a large square room is an assortment of musical and striking watches, every one of which is a marvel of mechanical skill and ingenuity. In a large case is a specimen of the finest art of which the famous silversmiths of India are capable—a huge galley, or gondola, from Calcutta. It is of silver throughout, and the exquisite tracery of the filigree work shows that its construction must have been the labor of almost a lifetime.

"That cross of the first consul," said Mr. Morosini, "is very rare. Here is something, however, that I value still more highly. It is the colors of the army of France—a mere scrap, you see, and all sewed and patched together. Rather than surrender these colors the French soldiers tore them into fragments, and every man took a piece and hid it away."

"But I wish you to see, before you go, what I value most of all," said Mr. Morosini. He produced a worn and faded letter, written on paper manufactured in London and dated in 1859.

"Caro Nanni," read the reporter. "Who is Nanni, Mr. Morosini?"

"That is I; he used to call me Nanni. It's just like 'dear Jack,' you know."

The letter was from Giuseppe Garibaldi, the Italian liberator, and thanked his compatriot, "Nanni" Morosini, for the services he had rendered the writer, and expressed a fear that he would never be able to repay them as they deserved. The letter was written in the caressing tone familiar in Italian correspondence, and showed the warm friendship that existed between the two.

"He had the face and the heart of a lion," said Mr. Morosini, his eyes wet and glistening as he spoke. "He was my dear friend, and I loved him."—New York World.

Did it never occur to you that a conscientious selfishness might produce more happiness than the utmost unselfishness that is possible to man?—Signor Max in Detroit Free Press.

An Old Time Hole Borer.

"I began drilling holes in the ground," said Mr. Delany, a driller of gas wells, in answer to an inquiring reporter, "in 1860, and have been at it ever since—that's twenty-seven years—except three years I was in the army. The drills then were lighter than we use now, and they have been greatly improved since, though there has been little improvement in tools in the last five years. We frequently struck gas in those days in good quantities, but we didn't want it then; we were boring for oil. It takes four men to operate a well, and the machinery is expensive. The men work day and night—two day and two night, changing at 12 o'clock at noon. One of the two men attends to the engine and boiler and dresses the tools, and the other attends to the well and the drill. The tools require constant sharpening. It is a mistake to suppose that any men can do this sort of work. Men of experience are required; common labor cannot do it. The largest oil well I ever bored, I believe, yielded 3,000 barrels every twenty-four hours. That was the property of the Forest Oil company, and was located in Warren county, Pa. I do not know what it yields now, probably very little. I had plenty of work during the oil excitement in Pennsylvania, and that was probably the wildest excitement ever seen, going far ahead of the gold excitement in California. We do not need to go near so deep to strike gas as to get oil. Every well in Indiana where gas has been struck stopped at a less depth than a thousand feet. It is largely a matter of guess work, or luck. We can tell nothing from the outside, because there are no surface indications."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Very Womanly Incident.

I saw a very womanly bit in a horse car one day not long ago. Two ladies, both well bred women of the world looking creatures, entered at the same time from opposite sides of the street. They sat down and paid their fares in the lofty way usual with women of their kind. Then one seemed to start, and her eyes fastened upon a big bunch of daisies the other had. Once or twice she turned away, but sentiment got the better of her, and she spoke out in the most childish way: "Oh, tell me, are the daisies out in the country?"

The other smiled coolly and said, "Oh, yes!"

Then the first woman turned away and her eyes filled brimming full. Then the tears ran over, and she had to wipe them away. By this time I was interested to see how it was coming out. No. 2 apparently did not see it, but looked out of the window and at the daisies with perfect unconcern. Then she signaled the conductor to stop the car. As she got up she quickly divided the bunch; laid them beside the other. "We both love them. Let us share them," she said, and got out of the car. Now, wasn't that pretty, and wasn't it rare? Indeed it was.—New York Graphic.

Marie Antoinette's Diadem in Buffalo.

A well known Buffalo man, living on the west side, has just returned home from a trip to Europe. Among other souvenirs he brought with him a diamond made for and worn by Marie Antoinette. The fillet is a plain band of Roman gold, inlaid with a mosaic of opals, turquoises, rubies and sapphires, depicting incidents in the lives of Helen and Dido. Above this rises a spray pattern of beaten gold exquisitely wrought, supporting a border of fleur de lis composed of rose diamonds and pearls. Three of the diamonds are from the famous Golconda mines. The monogram of the unhappy queen is engraved on the inside of the fillet. This somehow escaped the notice of the auctioneer, else it might have brought much more than was paid for it, 50,500 francs. The jewels alone are worth that. Such a souvenir would excite great interest if its possessor could be induced to place it on exhibition.—Buffalo Courier.

Roll Call at the Opera Comique.

There was a melancholy roll call of the company of the Opera Comique in the Theatre des Varietes. M. Carvalho and his son arrived, and the manager took his seat on the stage amid acclamations from the staff of the theatre and the people who were present. He was hardly able to speak, owing to emotion. When he said that he had come to call the roll, as was done by soldiers after a battle, there was a great deal of sobbing among the women, many of whom were in mourning. The cherus master called out the names, and the melancholy reply, "dead," was frequently heard amid the sounds of lamentation. The names of those whose bodies had been found were left out in the call. Ten were reported dead and eight injured.—London Standard.

Driving in New Mexico.

People in the east are sometimes astonished by the stories that are told of the long drives and rides that are taken in the west. A roadster in this region that is good for fifty miles a day is a rare animal. Col. J. W. Dwyer, of New Mexico, said the other day: We think nothing of driving sixty miles a day. I have driven a span of horses seventy-five miles in a single day without seeming to weary them. There is something about the air and atmospheric conditions that permits the lungs of the animals to work just right all the time. My ranch is thirty miles from Senator Dorsey's, and three hours is considered ample time to drive over there.—New York Tribune.

Earth and Atmosphere.

If it were possible to rise above the atmosphere which surrounds the earth, we should see nothing but an intense and shapely defined ball of fire, while everything else would be wrapped in total darkness. There could be no difference of light without an atmosphere or some similar medium for it to act upon; but if the air around us extended to a height of 700 miles, the rays of the sun could not penetrate it, and we should be left in darkness At the depth of 700 feet in the ocean the light ceases altogether, one-half of the light being absorbed in passing through seven feet of the purest water.—Boston Budget.

A Bath Under Difficulties.

While about to take my bath in Olsu at the hotel, and when just touching the tips of my toes to the boiling hot water prepared for me, the whole family—father, mother and three daughters—came to wish me a pleasant bath. Before I thought I ducked under the water, but I stood till they left, although it did seem as though they would never cease bowing and paying compliments, all of which I returned, enveloped like some of the people in Fox's "Book of Martyrs," in a blinding steam. They did go at last, and I jumped out as red as a lobster, and I feel red even now. —Japan Cor. Sacramento Record.

The Philadelphia North American says that after a goose has lived its natural life of fifty years, it then becomes a fashionable boarding house delicacy.

WILD BILL, OF KANSAS

Killing Two Soldiers in a Twinkling, but Hesitating at a Monkey.

"Wild Bill was a good shot, was he not?"

"With the six shooter he was simply wonderful. In my entertainment I give an illustration of a double shot he made out at Hays City, Kan., in the early days, when he shot two soldiers, one in front of him and one directly behind him, each endeavoring to shoot him before he could draw his gun. He killed one and mortally wounded the other, and the two reports of the revolver seemed almost as one. The marvelous feat was the talk of the country for a long time. In fact, when I came by there a few days ago one of the old residents who witnessed the killing mentioned it to me and said he could scarcely believe it even after seeing it. Bill never missed his mark. I have seen him take a pistol in each hand and fire with right and left pistol at a can thrown in the air, hitting it with both bullets. By the way, I heard a very funny story told on Bill some time ago. If you remember, he married Mrs. Agnes Lake, widow of Lake, the circus man. Bill fairly worshiped his wife, but despite his great love for her she never could induce him to quit drinking. He would come home full of bad whisky, and one day Mrs. Hickok said to him:

" 'Bill, if you don't quit this drinking pretty soon you will actually begin to see monkeys.'

" 'Monkeys?' said he. 'What do you mean, little one?'

" 'Why, you know, when people back east drink too much of the kind of whisky they get back there they see snakes, but this awful stuff out here makes them see monkeys.'

"Bill laughed at her and did not give the matter a second thought, little dreaming that she had 'put up a job' to break him of his intemperate habits. There was a tame monkey in the town—Cheyenne, I believe it was—and Mrs. Hickok had induced its owner to loan it to her for a night. Bill came home that night comfortable drunk, and after he had gone to sleep his wife secured the monkey and chained it to the foot of the bed. Then turning down the light a little, she too retired and awaited results. Bill woke up in the night burning with thirst and raised up into a sitting posture, intending to get out of bed and get a drink of water. There, perched up on the footboard, was the monkey, staring him in the face with hideous grimaces. He rubbed his bleared eyes, looked again, and a horrible suspicion came into his befuddled brain. Had his wife told him the truth? Did he really have 'em? Finally, he sprang out on the floor, seized his six shooter, which lay on a table near, leveled it at the grinning creature, and said:

" 'Now, old man, if you are a monkey you're in a bad fix; if you ain't a monkey I'm in a bad fix.' At the same instant he fired and the monkey fell over in the agonies of death. His wife, who had been watching the working of her scheme, sprang up in the bed with a scream, and Bill, turning to her with a broad smile of the most intense satisfaction, said:

" 'Little woman, congratulate me, for I have just had a wonderful escape. I ain't as drunk as I thought I was, and there's a monkey lyin' there on the floor that'll never intrude itself into the domestic felicy of another happy family an' make a gentleman think he's got the jimjams.' "—Capt. Jack Crawford in Kansas City Times.

The Sunshine in Mexico.

In two years' time the mercury in my house has never risen above 65 degrees nor fallen below 50. It is a curious physiological fact that, after a time, an American living here becomes unable to stand intense heat, such, for example, as one may experience by walking under the vertical tropical sun at midday. On first coming here Americans and Englishmen walk with impunity in the sun, but in a year or more the same men begin to seek the shady side of the street on summer days. The explanation of the coolness of stores, offices and houses even during what we here call the "hot months" of April and May, is the rarity of the air, which, in shaded places, cannot hold much heat. One never feels the necessity of stripping off one's outer clothing to keep cool. In a word, the tableland climate of Mexico, while not perfect, is, compared with the New England collection of violently assorted weathers, ideal. I have seen a thin, cadaverous, Boston consumptive, nearly killed there at the blowing of the east wind, gain twenty pounds in six months in this city, and those nervous diseases engendered by the erratic thermometer of New England are much helped by residence here. The drinking of the common people's beverage of pulque stops the ravages of kidney diseases, and the abundance of vegetables the year round conduces to the cure of dyspepsia, as does also the tranquillity of life in a country where no one is in a hurry.—City of Mexico Cor. Boston Herald.

The Parisian Bal Roses.

The fashion of giving bals blancs, which are attended by girls of tender age only, who are not yet entitled to make their debut in society, or to appear at the bals roses, is meeting at present with some opposition. These infantine balls, which are, however, frequently attended by young ladies of 20 years, have been not inappropriately compared to regiments composed of old veterans and enfans de troupe. The chief sufferers from such conventional entertainments are, of course, the older neophytes, who are condemned to go through their waltzes and quadrilles under the eyes of atrabilious duennas. It is doubtful, however, if the present opposition will be able to break through the barriers of formalism which hedge in the marriageable French girl as if she were a pulling infant, and condemn her to a Cinderella like treatment unheard of in the social philosophy of her English or American sisters.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

Told to a Friend.

Of course in all families the mother is the one to whom the children cling. We don't talk to them, feel with them, love them, occupy ourselves about them as the female does. We think about our business and pleasure, not theirs. Why do I trouble you with these perplexities? If I mayn't tell you what I feel, what is the use of a friend? That's why I would rather have a sad letter from you, or a short one if you are tired or unwell, than a sham gay one—and I don't subscribe at all to the doctrine of "striving to be cheerful."—"Unpublished Letters of Thackeray" in Scribner's.

Revolutionizing the Business.

A young man in Missouri started out to be a snake charmer and revolutionize the business, but the first thing he felt was the fangs of a rattlesnake buried in his cheek, and it has taken two months to get the swelling of his cheek reduced so that he can wear a No. 8 hat.—Detroit Free Press.

TAKE THE

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route

The Great Through Line via

The C. A. & C. RAILWAY

P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points South & Southwest.

The only line running the **celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars Between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.**

Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to seats in the **New and Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars** at a nominal charge, leaving Columbus on the Fast Express at 3:00 p. m. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 10:20 p. m., St. Louis 7:00 a. m. and Kansas City 7:20 p. m.

THE SCHEDULE.

Central or 90th Meridian Time.
In effect May 22, 1887.

GOING NORTH.					GOING SOUTH.		
No. 35. Cleveland Express.	No. 27. Night Express.	No. 3. Fast Mail.	STATIONS.	No. 2. Fast Mail.	No. 28. Night Express.	No. 38. Columbus Express.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Ar U. Depot Lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
12 55	6 45	5 40	...Cleveland...	8 10	8 00	12 10
12 40	6 31	5 26	" Euclid ave	8 24	8 14	12 25
12 24	6 15	5 10	" Newburg..	8 39	8 29	12 41
11 46	5 40	4 35	.....Hudson.....	9 15	9 05	1 18
11 27	5 23	4 16	Cuyahoga Falls	9 29	9 20	1 36
11 15	5 10	4 05	.....Akron.....	9 40	9 35	1 45
10 35	4 29	3 29	.....Warwick.....	10 12	10 08	2 20
10 10	4 05	3 08	le...Orrville ...ar	10 36	10 32	2 47
9 15	3 01	2 18	...Millersburg...	11 21	11 20	3 37
8 02	1 48	1 15	.....Gambier.....	12 33	12 34	4 50
7 52	1 37	1 05	...Mt. Vernon...	1 03	12 52	5 10
7 17	12 56	12 34	...Centerburg	1 29	1 21	5 39
6 54	12 34	12 13	.....Sunbury	1 49	1 46	6 01
6 35	12 15	11 55	...Westervi	2 06	2 07	6 20
6 10	11 50	11 30	lv Columb	2 30	2 35	6 45
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M	P. M.
.....	11 35	11 10	ar Columbus lv	2 40	2 55	.....
.....	10 00	9 33	.....Xenia.....	4 20	4 55	.....
.....	8 36	8 14	.....Loveland.....	5 33	6 17	.....
.....	7 45	7 25	lv Cincinnati ar	6 20	7 10	.....
.....	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	.....
.....	11 20	11 10	ar Columbus lv	3 00	5 40	.....
.....	9 54	9 43	.....Urbana.....	4 49	7 01	.....
.....	9 04	8 53	.....Piqua.....	5 49	7 46	.....
.....	7 30	7 05	....Richmond....	8 00	9 40	.....
.....	4 55	4 30	...Indianapolis...	10 20	11 45	.....
.....	2 38	1 51	...Terre Haute ..	1 42	2 18	.....
.....	12 22	11 25	.....Effingham.....	3 49	4 20	.....
.....	11 23	10 20	.....Vandalia.....	4 48	5 10	.....
.....	9 00	8 00	lv St. Louis ar	7 00	7 30	.....
.....	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	.....

Trains 5 and 6 (Cleveland and Orrville Expresses) leave Orrville at 7:00 a. m., Akron 8:00 a. m., arriving at Cleveland 9:35 a. m.; returning leave Cleveland at 4:15 p. m., arriving at Akron 5:50 p. m., Orrville at 6:45 p. m.

Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.

Trains 7 and 8, known as the Gann and Columbus accommodations, leave Gann at 6:10 a. m., arriving at Columbus at 8:45 a. m.; leave Columbus at 4:30 p. m., arriving at Gann at 7:00 p. m.

Train 25 (Cleveland express) connects with P., Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from Wooster, Shreve and all points west.

Train 38 (Columbus Express) connects with P Ft. W. & C. No. 7 for Wooster, Shreve and all points west.

Trains 2 and 3 make connections with P., Ft. W. & C. trains to and from all points east and west via Orrville.

For further information, address

CHAS. O. WOOD,
Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Akron, O.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
In effect May 29, 1887.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9.*	No. 1.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo.....Lv	7 45	1 00	4 50	.....
Fremont.....	9 07	2 18	6 08	.....
Clyde.....	9 24	2 34	6 23	.....
Bellevue.....	9 40	2 48	6 37	.....
Monroeville.....Lv	9 58	3 05	7 01	3 10
Norwalk.....	10 15	3 22	7 17	3 22
Wellington.....	11 05	4 13	8 08	4 03
Creston.....Ar	11 53	5 05	8 55	4 47
Orrville.....Ar	pm12 20	5 35	am5 15	*5 15
" Lv	12 40	5 40	7 00	7 00
Massillon.....	1 20	6 20	7 42	7 42
Navarre.....	1 35	6 35	8 00	8 00
Valley Junction.....	2 15	7 20	8 45	8 45
New Cumberland...	2 28	7 33	9 05	9 05
Sherrodsville.....	2 40	7 45	9 25	9 25
Leesville.....	2 47	7 53	9 40	9 40
Bowerstown.....	2 55	8 00	9 50	9 50
Canal Dover.....	3 42	5 52	.....	.....
New Comerstown...	4 28	6 30	.....	.....
Cambridge.....	5 25	7 30	.....	.....
Macksburg.....	6 56	9 03	.....	.....
Marietta.....Ar	8 10	am10 15	.....	.....

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No. 6.	No. 8.	No. 4.	No. 2.*
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Marietta.....Lv	6 50	12 15	.....	.....
Macksburg.....	8 04	1 26	.....	.....
Cambridge.....	9 40	3 00	.....	.....
New Comerstown....	10 50	4 00	.....	.....
Canal Dover.....	11 32	4 40	.....	.....
Bowerstown.....	11 25	3 45	6 35	.....
Leesville.....	11 32	3 55	6 43	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 40	4 10	6 53	.....
New Cumberland...	11 52	4 25	7 07	.....
Valley Junction....	pm12 20	5 02	7 25	.....
Navarre.....	12 50	5 35	8 00	.....
Massillon.....	1 05	5 50	8 15	.....
Orrville .....Ar	1 40	*6 25	8 53	A. M.
Creston Lv	2 18	7 02	9 28	5 3
Wellington.....	3 05	7 43	10 15	6 20
Norwalk.....	3 55	8 25	11 25	7 25
Monroeville.....	4 07	8 35	11 37	7 35
Clyde.....	4 39	9 29	pm12 10	8 06
Fremont.....	4 55	9 45	12 28	8 23
Toledo.....Ar	6 15	*10 45	1 50	9 40

No. 29.	No. 27.	Norwalk & Huron.	No. 26.	No. 28.
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
5 15	9 00	Ar.....Huron Lv	6 25	2 35
5 02	8 45	... Fries' Landing.....	6 38	2 48
4 50	8 35	.....Milan	6 52	3 05
4 30	8 15	Lv.....Norwalk .....Ar	7 15	3 30

*Daily.

No 8 W. & L. E train will wait at Valley Junction for passengers on C. & M. train No. 4.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.
Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.
" " and Bowerstown.
" " and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.
" Chicago, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M HALL, Gen. Passenger Ag't
M. D. WOODFORD, Gen. Manager

TIME TABLE.
P., Ft. W. & C. Railway.

Schedule in Effect June, 1887.
Trains depart from MASSILLON station as follows.
CENTRAL TIME.

GOING EAST

No. 8.....Daily.....	2 49	a m
No. 10.....Daily.....	9 27	a. m
No. 12..... "	10 11	p. m
No. 4.....Daily except Sunday.....	3 20	p. m
Local Freight...Daily except Sunday	12 00	m

GOING WEST

No 1.....Daily except Sunday.....	3 50	a. m
No. 9.....Daily.....	11 13	"
No. 7.....Daily except Sunday.....	1 55	p. m
No 3.....Daily.....	5 52	"
Local Freight.....	8 35	a. m

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Hotel Cars attached to through trains run without change, westbound to Chicago; eastbound to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

For time tables, rates of fare, through tickets and baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, Ohio.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday.

E. A. FORD,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent
JAMES McCREA,
Manager
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Massillon has four railroads, the Ohio Canal, three express companies, a telephone exchange, and will soon have competing telegraph lines.

The Massillon Independent.

Massillon has inexhaustible beds of coal, stone, iron and clay, either within or very near the corporate limits. Massillon coal is the best in the world.

VOL. XXV—NO. 3. MASSILLON, OHIO, JULY 8, 1887. WHOLE NO. 1,431

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Diellhenn's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

COLE & REINOEHL, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over Marks Bros. store Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law. Rooms Nos. 11 and 11½ Opera Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President; J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States. P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER SAILER, manufacturer and wholesale Cigar dealer Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

PHIL. BLUMENSHEIN, wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory and store room No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCALL & CO., Druggists. Prescription work a specialty. Dealers in stationery, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggist's sundries

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House Massillon, Ohio

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

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JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 25 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in General Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main street.

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H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D. **Physician and Surgeon,**
Office hours, 8:30 to 10:30 A. M
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

H. C. ROYER, M. D. **SURGEON.**
Office Hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M.
12 M. to 2 P. M.
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D. **Physician and Surgeon.**
Office hours, 7 to 10 A. M.
1 to 3 P. M.
6 to 8 P. M.
Office over Uhlendorff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

HESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON, Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East Main street Goods delivered free of charge.

TINNERS.

HENRY OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

MUSIC.

PROF. C. F. BALFOUR, teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music. Address box 372 Massillon. Residence, corner of Akron and State streets.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

All the Occurrences of the Week

Ex-Governor Ross, of Delaware, is dead.

Washington burglars stole ex-Senator Manone's pants, containing $220.

The disease in Crown Prince Frederick's throat is said to be about healed.

Rev. R. A. Cobbs, of St. John's Episcopal church, Charleston, W. Va., is dead.

Standard Paper company, Milwaukee, assigned. Assets, $150,000; liabilities, $200,000.

The worst earthquake in thirty years shocked Guayaquil, Ecuador, Wednesday. Many houses were destroyed, but no lives lost.

William Kissane pleads the statute of limitation in the action for forgery brought against him by the Chemical bank, of New York.

Mr. Crowley, the famous educased chimpanzee in Central Park, New York, has received a mate from Africa named Miss O'Flaherty.

Maria Halpin, of Buffalo, whose name was once unpleasantly conneted with Grover Cleveland's, was married to Albert Secard, aged sixty-five, an uncle of her former husband.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field is selling 25,000 shares of Manhattan Elevated stock to a syndicate, besides the 50,000 sold to Jay Gould. The total amount received from both transactions is put at $9,000,000.

The McCoy nitro-glycerine factory at Findlay, O., blew up, causing people for miles around to think an earthquake had occurred. The factory was completely demolished, but nobody was hurt.

Mrs. Mabel Bayard Kane, widow of John K. Kane, brother of the Arctic explorer, was married at New York to Levi C. Bird, a prominent lawyer of Delaware. Mrs. Kane is a daughter of Secretary Bayard.

Over five hundred citizens of Rowen county, Kentucky, met at Morehead. Strong resolutions were adopted, and a pledge signed by all who attended, to protect with their lives, if necessary, the citizens from the lawless acts of desperadoes.

BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 9, Cleveland 8; Brooklyn 6, Athletic 4; St. Louis 16, Louisville 10; Mets 10, Baltimore 7; Washington 7, Pittsburg 6; Detroit 8, Philadelphia 7; Columbus 10, Kalamazoo 1; Mansfield 20, Wheeling 11; Zanesville 11, Akron 1.

There have been twenty deaths from yellow fever at Key West, Fla.

Hon. Duncan F. Kenner, a prominent citizen of New Orleans, is dead.

Saturday was the 100th anniversary of the battle and massacre of Wyoming.

Benedict Krebs is in custody in Washington because he wants to shoot the president.

Edward P Jones, a brakeman, was killed at Bridgeport, Conn., by striking a bridge.

At Logansport, Ind., Fred. Knitt was shot by a playmate who was carelessly handling a revolver.

In a quarrel at a dance, near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, John Black shot and killed his younger brother.

The new directory of the city of St. Paul, Minn., shows an increase of twenty-five per cent. during the year.

Albert Ferrill, second officer of the steamship San Marcus, fell overboard and was drowned at New York.

Peter Nepler, an inoffensive young German, of Pittsburg, was beaten to death by a gang of young ruffians.

A conclave of rabbis of the Jewish church of America will begin its deliberations in Pittsburg Friday, July 8.

There are indications of oil at Paris, Ky.

Joseph Austin, colored, was drowned while bathing at Mt. Vernon, O.

A Washington paper asserts that Secretary of War Endicott tendered his resignation to the president last week.

George Bittoine and wife, on their way from Kansas City to St. Louis in a boat, were drowned near Randolph.

The "real estate craze" is assuming proportions throughout the country, and booms are being developed in many places.

Mr. Philip March, a prominent young business man of Cincinnati, died of injures received from a runaway dray-horse.

Denis Callahan shot and killed his nephew, "Cuddy" Callahan, at Chicago, for undue intimacy with the former's wife.

George Armstrong and two horses he was driving hitched to a cultivator, were struck by lightning and killed near Brazil, Indiana.

Rev. Howard Miller, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Camden, Ill., has wandered from home under mental abberation.

The tax valuation of Marion county, Ind., is increased $2,000,000 under recent assessment, of which $400,000 comes from railroads.

John Kiefer, of Belmont, a suburb of Indianapolis, whose domestic relations have been unpleasant, shot himself through the heart.

Henry Pickett, a notorious colored man, after whom "Pickett Row" was named, died at the Cincinnati City Infirmary, aged seventy-nine.

The Republican convention of Kenton county, Kentucky, will be held in Covington July 9, to nominate candidates for the state senate.

William K. Vanderbilt, with his wife and three children, left New York Saturday on his steam yacht Alva for a two years' cruise around the world.

Mrs. Joan Vaught, of Somerset, Ky., by mistake gave her two-year-old child a morphine powder that had been prescribed for herself, and it died.

The Cincinnati-Cleveland ball game was postponed in the second inning, on account of rain. The score standing 14 to 0, in favor of Cincinnatis.

Noah Harper, convicted of manslaughter at London, O., has been sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary. He beat his little girl to death last April 4.

At Springfield, Mass., Halsey Gaines, a fifteen-year-old boy, had his scalp partially torn off and one arm deeply lacerated by a leopard in one of Barnum's cages.

George Johnson and William Bishop, while driving a milk team across the railroad track at Frolingham, Mass., were struck by a train, receiving fatal injuries.

The Irish National League of Kansas City tendered a reception to the Earl of Aberdeen, ex-Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who arrived there yesterday from Texas.

The residence of Columbus Smith at 226 Sangamon street, Chicago, was entered by a burglar or burglars. The inmates were chloroformed and robbed of all their valuables.

While celebrating the Canadian federation at Kingston, Ont., Joseph M. Thompson, president of the Limestone Typographical union, was hit by a rocket and almost decapitated.

At McKee's Rocks, near Pittsburg, a German named Hopkins was shot and killed by John Robinson, a saloon-keeper, who was at one time a well-known desperado. Robinson claims self-defense.

Judge Gresham has rendered a decision sustaining the will of Charles Durkee, who died while governor of Utah, leaving an estate of half a million, which he bequeathed for educational purposes.

Allen Palmer, alias Fred. Fricker, is under arrest at Denver, Col. He had been in the employ of J. D. Francis, a real estate dealer in Pittsburg, and it is alleged when sent to a bank to deposit $1,600, took the money and left for the west. When arrested he had $1,040 on his person.

J. B. Roseborough, chairman of the Democratic territorial committee of Utah, and William H. James, chairman of the Republican territorial committee, have issued a public address in reference to the movement for statehood in Utah. The address denounces it as a Mormon movement.

Postmaster General Vilas has reduced Miss Van Lew from $1,200 clerkship to an inferior position in the dead letter office. She secured the place through Gen. Grant because of her loyalty during the war and her heroic services in alleviating the suffering of Union soldiers in southern prisons.

On Friday night Harvey Stone, single, aged thirty-four, an employe of Adam Young, a farmer, living two miles east of Union Bridge, which spans the Little Miami river at the junction of the Ohio and Batavia turnpikes, near Cincinnati, was murdered at the bridge above named by a party as yet unknown.

SATURDAY BASE BALL.—Cleveland 7, Cincinnati 12; St. Louis 10, Louisville 3; Baltimore 7, Athletic 6; Mets 11, Brooklyn 10; New York 5, Indianapolis 0; Detroit 11, Philadelphia 3; Boston 5, Pittsburg 1; Chicago 10, Washington 2; Akron 11, Columbus 6; Wheeling 15, Sandusky 3; Zanesville 12, Kalamazoo 4.

A stylish looking young fellow registered at the Windsor hotel, Montreal, as T. P. Hall, New York. He lived high, having apparently plenty of money. After a few days he informed the hotel manager that he was Walker Blaine, son of James G. Blaine, and that he registered as Hall to avoid newspaper reporters. On the strength of his representations backed by letters, he swindled the hotel and Bank of Montreal out of several thousand dollars. He was arrested as he was about to skip for Europe.

Ex-Governor Morrill, of Maine, died Monday.

Natural gas fired Hippel & Hoff's brewery, Pittsburg. Loss $30,000.

Fireworks destroyed the St. Louis Cooperage works. Loss $100,000.

M. Katkoff, the famous Russian editor and statesman, is dying at Moscow.

Three Moffatt brothers drowned while bathing at Fenelon Falls, Ontario.

Two tramps were killed and fifteen freight cars destroyed by derailment at St. Thomas, Ontario.

An exploding toy cannon killed Tommie Gleason and blinded two other boys at Chicago.

Two brothers named Bass and a woman were killed by lightning at a picnic in Nashville, Mo.

Alexander Rodney was killed with a stone and Charley Taylor stabbed to death in rows at Philadelphia.

Work will be resumed under armed guards in the striking coke fields of Pennsylvania this week.

George Dengler, secretary to Western Passenger Agent Watt, of the Pan-Handle, suicided by shooting, at Pittsburg.

Lally Robinson was lynched near Charleston, W. Va., Monday for killing Charles Williams, who was intimate with Lally's wife. Both colored.

When the body of murdered Denny Callahan, of Chicago, was brought home the shock threw his sick wife into convulsions and she and her new-born babe will die.

The recent riot at Oakridge, La., cost the life of one white man and six negroes shot, and six negroes lynched. The trouble started in an attempt by negroes to rescue one of their number, guilty of rape, from a posse of officers.

One woman was killed and two were fatally injured by a jam of frightened passengers in a crowded street car at Fitchburg, Mass. The panic was caused by the horses running away. Had the passengers kept their seats no one would have been injured, as the car did not leave the track.

St. Remi, Quebec, almost wiped out by fire. Loss $100,000.

Ed Musmer, Muskegon, Mich., killed his father during a quarrel.

British ship Muskota, crew of twenty-five, has been lost with all on board.

Fire at Grafton, W. Va., destroyed twenty-eight buildings. Loss, $100,000.

The ring has advanced hard coal another notch of twenty-five cents a ton.

The treasury surplus is expected to be reduced to $36,000,000 by September.

At a reception in London Mr. Blaine made an eloquent speech against coercion.

An explosion of naptha at Antwerp, Belgium, Tuesday, caused seven deaths.

New York Sisters of Mercy refuse colored girls admittance to their institution.

Creditors of Rosenfeld, the Chicago grain broker, accepted twenty-five cents on the dollar.

Nine picnickers were injured, some fatally, by the collapse of a dining-hall roof at Susquehanna, Pa.

Mike Burke, aged sixteen years, Providence, R. I., stabbed his step father, Patrick Joyce, to death.

Secretary Endicott has established a press censorship on all matters pertaining to the war department.

City Marshal Logan, of Lewistown, Ill., was wantonly murdered by George Wild. The murderer may be lynched.

The extreme heat has doubled Buffalo's death rate. At New York the daily mortality from the same cause exceeds two hundred.

Charles Lockley, aged eleven, colored, of Augusta, Ga., stabbed Milo Thomas, a white man, to the heart in revenge for a slap in the face.

BASE BALL.—Louisville 10, Athletic 7; Cleveland-Brooklyn, rain; Indianapolis 5, Washington 4; Chicago 15, New York 3; Philadelphia-Pittsburg, rain.

A crowded Canadian Pacific passenger train went over a forty-foot embankment at Galt, Ont., while going at full speed, but, strange to say, no one was killed.

Cornell college crew won the mile and a half race for four-oared crews of the Inter-Collegiate rowing association at Lake Quinsagamond, Mass., defeating Bowdoin.

Hot weather at New York was the cause of four suicides Tuesday: Rudolph Crogle, poison; Christina Kreig and John Gamish, shooting, and Herman Steineck, drowning. All were foreigners.

LAND AND LABOR MEETING

THE GREAT DEMONSTRATION HELD IN CINCINNATI.

Ten Thousand People Turn Out to Hear Henry George Speak at the Zoological Garden—The Principles Adopted by the Conference—The Speakers Present.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—The Land and Labor demonstration at the Zoological Garden yesterday was a big success in every particular. The day was very pleasant, despite a few light showers. The crowd during the day was estimated at about ten thousand people. There was perfect order and the merchants' policemen hired for the occasion had a sinecure. The ladies and children were out in force, yet there was a good proportion of the sterner sex, who called to hear of and to aid in the new movement of urging taxation on land values only.

The Land and Labor conference of delegates from Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky took place in the forenoon. The temporary organization was made permanent, and the conference adopted the following declaration of principles:

"We hold that all inequality of conditions, arising under and made possible by the present economic system spring from the monopolization by the few of the natural opportunities which are the common rights of all; and therefore

"First—We demand the abolition of all taxation on improvements and the products of industry, and we advocate the raising of all public revenue by a single tax upon land values, thus preventing the holding of tracts of unused land and taking for the general benefit of those values which are created solely by the growth of population.

"Second—As a logical sequence of the above we advocate governmental control of the railways, telegraphs, telephones and other means of distribution and communication that are in their nature monopolies.

"Third—We further advocate a reform in our fiscal system by which our medium of exchange shall issue direct from the national government."

Short and lively addresses as to the progress of the movement in various parts of the three states were made by Messrs. Bailey, Dunlap, Wynn, Bracken, Pohling, Kile, Goodenough, Williams, Thompson and Webster. Henry George told of the rapid growth of the great idea in New York, and advocated a persistent effort as the assurance of ultimate success in face of any opposition.

On the proposal to appoint an executive committee for the state, Mr. George said it would be well to bring about systematic organization of forces and united effort in educating the masses in the truth of the doctrine of "the land for the people."

The executive committee chosen is composed of A. R. Wynn, Toledo; Rudolph Bain, Columbus; T. J. Creager, Springfield; John A. Turner, Dayton; L. H. Baller, Middletown; Abram Kennedy, Hamilton; H. M. Ogden, Cincinnati, No. 1; John Myers, Cincinnati, No. 5; T. J. Reilly, Akron, No. 8; John Bell, Cincinnati, No. 8; John Sullivan, Cincinnati, No. 10; Otto Seusser, Central Labor union, August Contner, Central Labor union.

It was after 3 o'clock when the public exercises of the day began. There was a large assembly on the slope before the large platform brilliant with colored bunting and crowded with delegates and ladies. Ernest Fries, corresponding secretary of the Henry George club, read the Declaration of Independence. During his declamation of the arraignment of King George, in that celebrated document, some one in the crowd cried out: "What party are you alluding to?" creating a general laugh.

Dr. Houghton, president of the club, introduced Joseph S. Buchanan, of Chicago, who dwelled particularly on the rights of life and liberty, inalienable in truth and according to the Declaration of Independence, but denied under the present economic system, as shown by the hosts of men who cannot obtain work, and the myriads of children who toil their young lives away for bare subsistence. This new movement is to further the idea of life and liberty to all.

Henry George was the next speaker, and was heartily cheered on coming forward and frequently during his address. Referring to the truths of the Declaration of Independence and the equality of the ballot, he asked what use is the ballot to men who have to beg and cringe for the opportunity to live? Chattled slavery was wiped out in vindication of these truths enunciated long before; but there is more to do. The same difficulties are arising here as in the European monarchies. Tramps are multiplying. The old song that "Uncle Sam is rich enough to buy us all a farm," has become ridiculous. There is a sentiment against foreign immigration. This country used to be the refuge of the oppressed; now it discourages those who come and makes them breeders of socialism and anarchy. It offers the American-born child not an inch of the land, "our land." Rentals are increasing, poverty and degradation increasing. There is here a power greater than European aristocracy; the power of the money kings who rule their subjects despotically.

This unsatisfactory state of affairs, he argued, could be done away with by abolishing all taxes on labor and raising the revenues from a charge on land values alone. It would reduce governmental machinery, abolish the opportunities for corruption and fraud and remove the fines from the producers of wealth. The productive powers of the land are sufficient for all, but a lot of men have forestalled them. A new revolution is begun, which shall make this a country not of tramps and millionaires, but of self-employed freemen. This movement must grow in spite of schools, pulpit, press of Pope. Such men as Dr. McGlynn, Hugh Pentacost, Father Huntington and Rev. Mr. Foster, of this city, will add to their ranks, and they must prevail, for they have the truth with them—the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God.

Mr. George was followed by Sam Williams, of Indiana, in English, and Mr. Rossman, of this city, in German.

In the evening Mr. George made another ringing anti-poverty speech from the veranda of the restaurant, and Mr. Edward Hoffman, of this city, followed him with a good speech in German.

A Policeman in Jail.

CROWN POINT, Ind., July 7.—Policeman Charles Arado, of the Harrison street station, Chicago, came to Crown Point yesterday to file a complaint against the negro Campbell, who shot Joseph Mangen at Cedar Lake on Sunday. Some of the natives here whom Arado clubbed there had him arrested and the policeman is now in jail. Three more warrants are out against him. It looks as though the negro would get clear at the preliminary trial on Monday, but when the policeman will get out nobody knows.

IN THE JAIL AT RAVENNA.

THE FUR ROBBERS AND MURDERERS REMOVED.

Sensitive "Blinky" Morgan Doesn't Want the Public Gazing at Him—The Extraordinary Precaution Taken to Prevent Their Escape—The Lansing Arrest.

RAVENNA, O., July 7.—"Blinky," Morgan and his two pals, Coughlin and Harrington, or Robertson, as he is sometimes known, are now behind the bars in the Portage county jail. Although it was attempted to keep it very quiet by the officials, a couple of hundred men, women and boys were at the depot on the arrival of the train last night. The train thugs and murderers were accompanied by six detectives, the sheriff and his deputy. The prisoners were firmly shackled, and one move out of the way and they would have been riddled with bullets. They were hurriedly placed in two cabs and driven to the jail on a dead run. At the jail they were thoroughly searched and placed in separate cells on the ground floor.

After the excitement had subsided a reporter conversed with the prisoners. Blinky was talkative, but insisted that he did not desire to see the public in general, and requested the sheriff to send to Ryder, of Cleveland, at once and obtain a picture so that it might be shown the anxious public when they called to see him instead of permitting them to enter. Nothing concerning the crime or their line of defense could be elicited from any of the prisoners.

No stock is taken in the story that Harrington or Robinson, as he is known in Pittsburg, can prove an alibi. The officials say it would take some of the best citizens in Pittsburg to swear to it to have it believed, as it is common talk among Cleveland and Ravenna officials that some Pittsburg officials have not washed their hands as clean of this affair as they might. Even admitting that Harrington was in Pittsburg at a dance on the night of the murderous affray, the affair did not take place until four in the morning, which would have given him ample time to come to Ravenna.

Every precaution possible to keep the prisoners safely has been taken. New screens have been put on the jail windows, and lamps burn the entire night around the jail. Beside a heavy guard on the inside, a number of men have been placed on the outside to watch the jail, both day and night, and a rescue would be almost an utter impossibility. Jack Gibbons, the druggist and ex-police officer, has been engaged as inside guard, he being known as one of the most courageous men in this section. The prisoners rested well last night, and seemed to enjoy their breakfast this morning. The Cleveland officials left for home to-day. No date has yet been set for the preliminary examination.

Arrest at Lansing.

DETROIT, Mich., July 7.—A Lansing, Mich., special to the Evening News says: The man under arrest here is suspected to be Matt. Kennedy, the Cleveland fur robber, is five feet nine inches tall, weighs 150 pounds, has a dark complexion, black curly hair, grayish blue eyes, a long, sharp nose and an upper set of false teeth, of which two are missing in front. He was arrested last night at the farm of J. W. Hunter, in Watertown township, Clinton county, where he had been engaged since July 4 as a farm hand. He says his name is Jesse Lamb, and claims Hiram Ainslee and Earl Smith, respectable farmers of Watertown, are his uncles.

He says he has not been out of the state in three years. He is exceedingly green and unsophisticated appearing. When arrested, Lamb professed ignorance of the fur robbery, but on Hunter's advice went with the officers, who did not even take the precaution to handcuff him. This, coupled with the fact that Lamb has since last evening been much of the time alone in the rickety North Lansing lock-up, from which Kennedy could have escaped in five minutes, gives the case a decidedly checkmatty flavor. Detroit officials believe it is a case of mistaken identity.

The Account from Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., July 7.—The fur robbers, who murdered Detective Hulligan, are making desperate efforts to clear themselves, and will all have alibis. Billy Harrington claims to be John Robinson. His sister and Pittsburg people can prove this. Coughlin lives at Elyria, and has a newspaper man and a small boy to prove that on the night of the tragedy he was at home. Capt. Hoehn, who had the hand-to-hand fight with the robbers, says the contrary. Blinkey Morgan is playing the sympathy racket. At 4:15 Sheriff Sawyer transferred the three murderers to Ravenna, where the rescue of W. Munn took place. The trial will be held in September. Just after the removal of the prisoners Lieut. Kohes received a dispatch from L. E. Nesbitt, at North Lansing, Mich., saying that he had arrested Mat Kennedy, alias McMann.

"KNIGHTS OF THE SWITCH."

Objects and Aims of This Organization From a Member.

CLEVELAND, O., July 7.—The press has received from a member of the "Knights of the Switch," who so terribly whipped a couple of disreputable women at Winchester, O., a couple of weeks ago, and yesterday chastised the Naushee brothers at Corydon, Ind., a letter setting forth the character and aims of the organization. The informant alleges that that the order was founded at Pittsburg three weeks ago for the purpose of dealing with three murderers now in jail at that place, and who seem likely to escape legal hanging. "Your fur robbers," he continues, will never escape; the Chicago Anarchists will not escape, even if they are given a new trial, and the jury will not escape if they render a verdict of less than murder in the first degree.

Several members of the Cleveland common council are threatened with extermination for having voted to pass an ordinance permitting Sunday base ball playing. The official name of the organization is the "Whitecapped Knights, or Invincibles for Law and Order." There are branches in every large city of the United States. Its avowed object is to mete out justice where the law is perverted or has no jurisdiction, and has for its motto: "Every tree that our Nation has not planted must be rooted up."

Seventy-one Round Prize Fight.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 7.—Peter Hurley, of Nanticoke, and Tom Hoar, of Wilkesbarre, fought seventy-one desperate rounds for the championship of northeastern Pennsylvania on the Fourth of July morning at Nanticoke. The men fought like bull-dogs and at the call for the seventy-second round, when the faces of the pugilists had been battered into jelly and several of their ribs had been broken, the fight was awarded to Hurley.

OHIO LABOR CONVENTION.

A COMPLETE STATE TICKET NOMINATED.

A Very Harmonious Meeting, in Which All the Nominations Were Made Unanimous Save One—John Seitz Heads the Ticket for Governor—Platform Adopted.

COLUMBUS, O., July 6.—The United Labor convention yesterday succeeded in organizing. The number of delegates present was 281, without any representation from the Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth congressional districts. At 3 p. m. State Organizer Charles Jenkins called the convention to order, and about the first thing done was the admission of the whole 160 delegates from Hamilton county. J. W. Schrage, of Hamilton, was made temporary chairman. That gentleman made a stirring speech on the occasion.

The several committees were elected on resolutions, permanent organization, finance, and the state central committee. It adjourned at 5:30 to meet at 7 p. m., when the committee on permanent organization reported the following: Chairman, Hon. John Seitz, of Jefferson; secretary, Ernest A. Weir, of Hamilton; assistant secretaries, J. W. Northup and William Crestell; sergeant-at-arms, Fred. P. Cranston, of Hamilton, with power to appoint assistants. The committee recommended the adoption of the rules of the house of representatives, so far as applicable to guide the deliberations of the convention.

The convention completed its labors at noon to-day and adjourned. The convention was a harmonious one, and although Hamilton county had a majority of the delegates present, they asked for no place on the ticket, their watch-word was "harmony." All the nominations except that of member of the board of public works were unanimous, and made amid considerable cheering. The first nominee appeared to catch the delegates and all others withdrew, leaving but one name before the convention.

The Greenback sentiment ruled the convention, and the nomination of Hon. John Seitz, of Seneca county, a radical Greenbacker, for governor, was a bid for the Greenback vote, and shows plainly that the "rag baby" will soon be revived by the Union Labor party of Ohio.

For lieutenant governor T. E. McDonald, of Springfield, was nominated; supreme judge, long term, Timothy O'Connor, of Cincinnati; short term, G. W. Tuttle, of Lake; auditor of state, G. J. Sutton, of Summit; treasurer, G. M. Hunter, of Stark; attorney general, William Baker, of Licking; board of public works, Carl A. Roader, of Cuyahoga.

The following is a substance of the platform:

"The delegates of the Union Labor party of the state of Ohio, in convention assembled, regard our industrial and political situation with grave alarm.

"The natural agencies of production and distribution are seized by syndicates of speculators and gamblers to whom every productive industry in the land is compelled to pay tribute.

"Laws are enacted and administered in the special interest of combinations of corporations of aggregated wealth to the detriment of both producer and consumer.

"The entire machinery of the two dominant parties is manipulated by the hosts of monopoly, thus leaving the masses of their followers powerless to reform existing evils.

"Believing it is the right, the duty of the toiling masses to cast aside all past party differences and associate themselves together for the purpose of securing to the toiling producer the full fruits of their toil and make industrial worth the true standard of greatness,

"We therefore indorse the platform of the Union Labor party promulgated at Cincinnati February 22, 1887.

"And we further demand at the hands of the state that the fee system be abolished and that official salaries shall be commensurate with services preferred; that the laws against the employment of bribery, force, or intimidation to secure nominations or elections to public office, be rigidly enforced and that free drinks or lunch shall be declared bribery by statute; that the charters of all corporations which have violated the law under which they were granted be revoked; that all mortgages on real estate be taxed and a corresponding exemption of the mortgagor; that all school books used in the common schools be printed by the state and furnished at cost; that all banks shall be required to give security to the state to the average amount of their deposits; that speculation in the necessaries of life 'cornering' the market, and dealing in 'margins' and futures are ruinous to legitimate business, highly demoralizing, and we denounce the courts of Ohio for failing to enforce the laws declaring such acts criminal offenses; that all discriminations by employers against lawful associations of employes, to secure their rights violate the constitutional right of the citizen, and shall be declared a felony; that the ratio of assessing railroad corporations be based upon the capitalization as shown on the books of the state railroad commissioner, and that the assessment shall be the same as other property in proportion to capitalization, or estimated salable value, and that the same principle apply to banks and all other business corporations."

Natural Gas in Michigan.

PORT HURON, Mich., July 7.—One of the best gas wells that was ever opened in the west was struck last night near the First National bank in this city. Business men are getting excited already, and think the success of the wells that have been struck here is certain to give the town a boom on account of cheap fuel for manufacturing purposes.

Postoffice Burned.

ELMIRA, July 7.—A special from Alfred Center, N. Y., says: Fire broke out this morning in Proschell's meat market and immediately spread to the adjoining buildings, and soon to the hotel, M. J. Green's store, A. A. Shaw's jewelry store, the postoffice and B. F. Randolph's dwelling. Loss, $40,000; insurance half that sum.

Boy Stabs a Man to the Heart.

AUGUSTA Ga., July 7.—Milo Thomas, a white man, in the employ of the Port Royal & Augusta railway, slapped Charles Lockley, an eleven-year-old negro, for abusive language toward him. The boy thereupon drew a spring-back dagger and stabbed Thomas to the heart. He was arrested.

Over Whirlpool Rapids.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 7.—Richard Cronan, while starting from the Maid of the Mist landing in an attempt to swim across Niagara river, was caught in a current yesterday and carried through the Whirlpool Rapids and drowned. Cronan came to the falls from Boston a week ago

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FARM AND GARDEN.

USEFUL AND TIMELY HINTS ABOUT THE FLOWER GARDEN.

An Easily Made Rat Trap that Does Effective Work—Growing Tomato Plants as Uprights—Three Leading Types of Lettuce Worthy of Cultivation.

Numbered with varieties of lettuce that furnish crisp, delicate salads for the table, and which when grown in perfection find ready sale in the markets, are "cabbage," "Cos" and "curled," widely differing in appearance. The cabbage, the best known of the three types mentioned, shows a round head formed of broad spreading leaves.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.

The curled lettuce is a subdivision of the cabbage. There are a number of varieties. Some have loose, curled leaves, showing the habit of the cabbage, though not forming solid heads. Others form large, flat heads with their curled leaves. Such a lettuce is the "Hanson." The outer leaves are a bright green, with prominent light colored veins; inner leaves are white and usually curved and twisted at the base and very tender and sweet. A popular curled lettuce in markets which demand a large loose head is the black seeded Simpson, the leaves of which are large, thin and tender. This is a very popular sort in some portions of the west for general market use, it being attractive in appearance, of excellent quality, and a better keeper than many other varieties. An ornamental variety that recommends itself for table decoration—although the quality is not so good as either of the kinds described—is the "green fringed" lettuce.

The Cos varieties of lettuce are of quite distinct habits of growth, the heads being long and upright with narrow oblong leaves. The Cos lettuce, at the east, is considered quite a delicacy, being exceeding tender, brittle and highly flavored.

COS LETTUCE.

To develop its desirable qualities Cos lettuce must be tied up after the heads have formed, or else blanched under pots. There are, of course, many sub-varieties of the types mentioned, which are worthy of cultivation, but these represent sorts that are known to prove satisfactory under ordinary garden culture, and therefore are desirable, especially when only a few varieties are grown.

The Carrot as a Field Crop.

Not a few of our progressive farmers are adopting a practice common among English agriculturists and growing carrots as a field crop. They believe that there is no better root for cows and horses, sheep and oxen. Fed in connection with hay or grain carrots seem to increase the value of the latter. That is, the carrot itself not only contains much nutriment, but it appears to cause the other food to digest more perfectly, so that little or none is wasted. This is certainly the case with grain. As a substitute for hay carrots prevent constipation when much dry food is used. Like oil meal they brighten up the coats of animals, giving a sleek, glossy look. Carrots also improve the color and quality of milk and butter. When cooked they are good for poultry, and fed either cooked or raw they are valuable for hogs.

Tomato Plants Grown on Trellis.

For a number of seasons seedmen and progressive gardeners have made claim that tomato plants when trained on a trellis—as shown in the cut—or with stakes and hoops, to grow upright, not only bear a larger quantity of fruit, but mature it earlier than when left to take their own course.

TOMATO TRAINED ON A TRELLIS.

Gardeners who train their tomato plants also practice pinching back the side branches and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed. This thinning out needs to be judiciously done. A little brush or straw is sometimes placed around vines trained as described, to prevent any of the fruit from touching the ground, thus keeping it in good condition. Any device that will keep the vines upright, of course, answers essentially the same purpose as the ones mentioned.

In the Flower Garden.

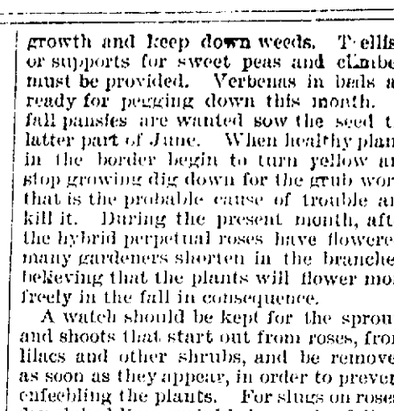
It is not generally known that hyacinth and tulip bulbs, lifted after the foliage begins to die and kept in a cool, dry place through the summer and reset in October, will produce the most abundant and perfect flowers. This is worthy of trial. Annual border plants will be the better for thinning out now if crowded, and the soil should be kept well stirred to promote growth and keep down weeds. Trellises or supports for sweet peas and climbers must be provided. Verbenas in beds are ready for pegging down this month. If fall pansies are wanted sow the seed the latter part of June. When healthy plants in the border begin to turn yellow and stop growing dig down for the grub worm that is the probable cause of trouble and kill it. During the present month, after the hybrid perpetual roses have flowered, many gardeners shorten in the branches, believing that the plants will flower more freely in the fall in consequence.

A watch should be kept for the sprouts and shoots that start out from roses, from lilacs and other shrubs, and be removed as soon as they appear, in order to prevent enfeebling the plants. For slugs on roses, dry slaked lime sprinkled over the foliage while wet with dew is one of the easiest remedies to apply and tolerably effectual. Spraying the plant with a solution of whale oil soap, in the proportion of half a pound to four gallons of water, is much surer. The ravages of the rose bug, which makes its appearance about the middle of June, can be prevented by shaking or brushing the insects off each day and burning or otherwise destroying them. Sprinkling the bushes with buhoch or Persian insect powder is also efficacious.

An Effective Rat Trap.

The rat trap shown in our illustration is recommended by The Indiana Farmer as one which anybody can easily make, and which will repay for the trouble, where there are rats about the corn crib, house or barn.

Take a barrel, and cut a square hole as large as possible in one end, fastening the portion cut out with cleats. This square



A SIMPLE RAT TRAP.

piece should be fastened back again as it was, with a hinge arranged so that the piece will drop down, and a little piece put on the barrel head to keep it from raising beyond the level of the head. Fasten a bent piece of hoop iron to the trap with a handle projecting beyond the barrel, and to this handle attach as much weight as will just balance the square piece without anything on it. Suspend a piece of cheese or other bait a few inches above the middle of the piece, so arranged that when the rat alights on the top his weight immediately tips the trap, and into the barrel he goes. Fill the barrel about a quarter full of water.

Hilling Potatoes Versus Flat Culture.

Hilling potatoes has been practiced from time out of date, and represents today the most popular mode of culture for the tubers. In the face of this widespread practice, however, some of our most trustworthy and careful experimenters claim that flat culture, under ordinary conditions, gives the best results. Prominent among the advocates of flat culture, not only for potatoes, but for corn, is Mr. E. S. Carman, editor of The Rural New Yorker. In a recent issue of The Country Gentleman is given the report of a thorough trial of the hilling and flat modes of culture, in which it is stated that flat culture gives from 15 to 20 per cent. more than the hills. Among cultivators who have corroborated the above opinion is Mr. T. E. Platt, of Fairfield county, Conn., who experiments annually on some 300 varieties, and who states in The Country Gentleman that he finds the crop much larger with flat culture.

Agricultural News.

A new seedling of the Florida honey peach has been originated, which is a week earlier than the honey.

Twenty thousand acres of new land has been devoted to agriculture in Australia this year.

Professor Saunders has sent an outfit of 150 bags of Russian wheat to Manitoba and the northwest. Useful results are anticipated.

Cotton worms have appeared in great numbers in parts of South Carolina.

The Texas round up this year is reported as having been successful.

A convention of the agricultural chemists of the country will be held at Washington, D. C., August 16.

The government of Victoria, Australia, is spending at the rate of $100,000 a year to keep in check the increase of rabbits on crown lands.

The cattle raisers of the west and south complain that the grazing lands are being rapidly absorbed for farming purposes, and that stock raising on a large scale must soon come to an end, for want of cheap feed and other indispensable conveniences.

The national government is to buy 224 acres of ground in the vicinity of Washington for an experimental farm for the agricultural department.

According to the latest statisticians the number of persons in the United States that are engaged in agriculture is 7,670,493.

It is estimated that Dakota will produce about 50,000,000 bushels of wheat this year.

Some Queer Negro Superstitions.

It goes without saying that we are superstitions. We plant our potatoes by the dark of the moon, and we know many charms for sickness better than medicine. The negroes are like the race everywhere. In Louisiana are hoodooed, in Arkansas you are conjured. And do you know what a conjurer can do to you? Of course he can blight your crops, kill your cattle, make a mess of your love affairs; but he can do more; he can throw lizards into you! Now if there is anything more disagreeable than lizards for infernal companions, I don't know it; they are worse than a guilty conscience, and it is not surprising that they usually kill "conjured" persons in three months. Henry says: "De poor folkses conjured on de yon side the creek. Old man S——, he does it. He does it outen meanness. He longs to der church, an' de pastor he reasoned wid 'im 'bout it; but he 'lowed he got 'surrance er salvation anyhow, and he wouldn't listen ter 'm!"—Arkansas Letter.

What is there so excellent as the spectacle of an old man who believes in his fellow men?—Signor Max.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

FIRST DAY OF THE REUNION AT GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

The Old Historic Town Resounding to the Tread of Soldiers Who Fought in Both Armies—the Fraternal Sentiment Which Prevailed—The Speakers Present.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 5.—The first day of the reunion of the Philadelphia brigade and Picketts' division was a grand success in every particular, and the historic town of Gettysburg resounded with the echoes of the cheers given the soldiers of the south as they came into the city. The Philadelphia brigade arrived late in the afternoon an number about 450 members, while their wives and children and friends, swelled the number to at least 2,000.

Pickett's division arrived at 8:45 and were met at the depot by the brigade whose guests they are. Before the train came to a halt the air was rent with cheers and when it stopped there was one continuous yell. The Confederate veterans were marched to the square where a rousing reception was given to them. Then the Blue and Gray, arm in arm, marched to the court house, where they were welcomed to Pennsylvania.

The meeting in the court house was memorable. The room was crowded to excess by enthusiastic soldiers who fought in both armies and on every occasion breathing fraternal sentiments. There was great applause.

The widow of Gen. Pickett and her son were among the audience and attracted very general attention. After John W. Frazier, of the Third brigade, had called the meeting to order Mrs. Pickett and son were escorted to the platform amid a burst of applause, which continued several seconds. Mr. Frazier said that nothing has occurred since the war that would conduce so much toward sincere fellowship between the north and the south as this reunion.

Col. Charles H. Banes, of Philadelphia, in a felicitious speech complimented the bravery of the Confederate troops and particularly the division of Pickett. The latter sentiment was the signal for great applause.

Captain P. K. Reid, of Virginia, for Pickett's division, expressed his warm thanks for the reception tendered the surviving members of the command, after which Col. A. K. McClure delivered an address, in which he referred to the importance of the reunion in cementing the good-fellowship between the north and south. "Gettysburg," he said, "has been consecrated to imperishable immortality by both armies. Both had fought for their convictions It was not a causeless war, as some people contended. It was a war of earnest, profound conviction." Men who had hindered peace after the war had ended were strongly criticised.

Col. W. H. Aylett, the youngest colonel in Gen. Armistead's division, was then introduced and created great enthusiasm. He said the meeting was a touch of nature that made us all akin. He felt as if he was in the house of his friends, and declared that any man who tried to rekindle the fires of war was not worthy of the name of American citizen. He had something to say about the the flags. The south surrendered its flags when the war ended. The only flag they recognize was the flag of his father's—pointing to the United States flag, as it was unfurled by one of Pickett's men. Tremendous applause followed, which lasted several minutes. He did not care what was done with the old flags. Much enthusiasm was provoked by a reference to a Union woman at Greencastle who defied Pickett's entire division to take from her a small United States flag, and the division, he said, did not dare to wrest it from her. This woman he would like to take by the hand.

Letters were read from President Cleveland, Senator Sherman and Gen. Alex S. Webb, endorsing the object of the reunion, after which the meeting adjourned and the guests of the Philadelphia brigade were given a supper.

The visiting soldiers from both sides spent Sunday morning in wandering over the battlefield and exchanging reminiscences. In the afternoon the procession, headed by Adjt. Gen. Whitecar, marched from the Eagle hotel over the route taken twenty-four years ago to the scene of Pickett's famous charge. The band played "Rally Round the Flag" as the Philadelphia boys reached the "Bloody Angle," where they successfully resisted Pickett's advance. The stone fence is still standing which formed their bulwark.

Col. Obrien, of the Sixty-ninth, then called the assembled soldiers to order and read a list of the killed and wounded of that regiment. He introduced Gen. J. T. Owen, who delivered an eloquent oration, telling how the Philadelphia men won the name of "Paddy Ownen's Regulars." He complimented Pickett's men and said the charge was one of the most desperate in the annals of warfare. He closed by leading three hearty cheers for Pickett's division.

Col. Reilly then presented the monument to the care and keeping of the Battlefield Memorial association. Col. S. B. Bachelier received it in their name, and when he had finished Col. Reilly presented him with a gold watch in the name of the Sixty-ninth.

Mrs. Pickett, escorted by Gen. Burns, was sitting on the platform, and when she was seen the crowd loudly cheered her. Adjt. Gen. McDermott presented her with a floral cross, which she acknowledged by bowing her thanks.

The Seventy-first then took the platform. Gen. Burns was introduced as orator and spoke for some time. Gen. Baldy Smith spoke for a few minutes after him.

It was Gen. Wister's duty to turn the monument over to the association, and he was very much affected at the sight of so few men remaining of the brigade. His whole speech was interrupted by his emotions. Col. John W. Vanderslice, of Philadelphia, received the monument for the Battlefield association. Col. R. Penn Smith then presented the association the tablet of Cushing's battery, also received by Col. Vanderslice. Prayer was then offered at the famous clump of trees where the Cowan's battery monument is erected. Col. Cowan presented the monument to the Memorial association, and spoke of the events of twenty-four years ago, when he had been commanded to place his battery there.

The monument was received in behalf of the association by Capt. S. N. Wukener. Mr. William Sawyers thanked Col. Cowan for his efforts to make a success of this dedication. Perhaps the most interesting incident of the whole dedication exercises was the presentation by Col. Cowan to the Pickett Division association of a sword which he captured during Pickett's famous charge. It was taken from a young rebel officer who was sent exactly in front of the colonel, and no owner has ever been found for the sword. The relic was accepted by Maj. J. C. Crocker, of Virginia, in behalf of the Pickett Division association, promising to use every possible means to find the family of the officer.

After brief speeches by Gen. Baldy Smith and Gen. Hunt, the assembly broke up and returned to town. There were many pleasant re-unions on the field, and at night many were in reality "tenting on the old camp ground on the spot where they slept on their arms twenty-four years ago"

Notice.

All persons having clocks, watches or jewelry at the establishment of the late Charles F. Held in the Continental Cigar Factory building on South Erie street are hereby notified to call on the undersigned at the 5 and 10 cent store within thirty days, prove property and take the same away, or it will be sold to pay for storage.

LOUIS A. KOONS,
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A woman has invented a very simple cover for tumblers or jars. It is made of a tough paper, neatly printed, with space left for marking the variety or date of making, and fastens securely at once.

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Francis E. Willard has gone to Manitoba to attend a W. C. T. U. convention. She will stop in Bismarck, Dak., and take in many outlying towns, everywhere carrying the good gospel of the ballot for women as the best temperance measure.

The fine trotting bred stallions, (Long's Hiatoga) and (Brown Chief) will make the season of 1887, as follows on Monday and Tuesday at New Berlin, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week at Wm. Sinnock's stables in Massillon during the season. Hiatoga is a fine bay, no white, weighs 1,300 pounds. Brown Chief is a dark brown, weighs 1,075 pounds. For pedigree and terms see bills.

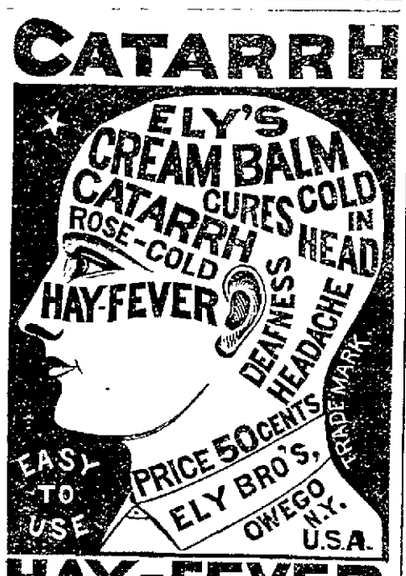
GEO. ZIELLEY.
27-2 mos

A woman in Crewe, England, has lately been appointed town crier and bill poster She performs the duties of deputy.

Miss Clara M. Fowler will present to the city of Concord, N. H., a building for a free public library, in memory of her parents, the late Judge and Mrs. Asa Fowler.

Mr. Archie McGregor, the editor of the Stark County Democrat, sailed on Saturday from New York, in the very best of spirits, expecting to spend several months on his native heath, famous for producing Robert Burns and stubborn Democrats. Mr. McGregor expects to contribute many letters to his paper while away.

CATARRH



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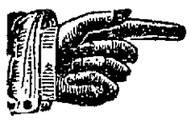

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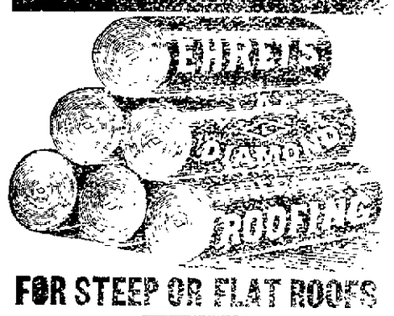

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WASHINGTON DISPATCHES

NO EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS LIABLE TO BE CALLED.

The President and Secretary Fairchild Not Yet Persuaded that an Extra Session is Necessary—The Present Financial Situation Does not Demand It.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—There has been a great deal of pressure brought to bear upon the administration in favor of an extra session of congress in October next, but up to this time, the President and Secretary Fairchild have not been persuaded that such an expenditure of public funds as an extra session would involve, will be justifiable. Secretary Fairchild is very emphatic in stating his opinion, that the financial situation will not be such as to demand an extra session. He has no fears of embarrassment as a result of an unmanageable surplus.

The secretary cannot order in the four and a half or the four per cent. United States bonds for redemption, because they do not mature, the four and a half per cents. for four years, and the four per cents. for twenty. But the government could go into the market and buy them in at the market's price. Of the secretary's power to invest the surplus in that way, there is no doubt in the mind of the secretary, and very little doubt anywhere. It seems clear enough that this power was given to him in section two of the Sunday civil appropriation act, approved March 3, 1881.

That section reads: "That the secretary of the treasury may at any time apply the surplus money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as he may consider proper, to the purchase or redemption of United States bonds. Provided, that the bonds so purchased or redeemed shall constitute no part of the sinking fund, but shall be cancelled."

It appears that the secretary may either borrow money on bonds or buy United States bonds with money: for section 3700 of the revised statutes says: The secretary may purchase coin with any of the bonds or notes of the United States authorized by law upon such terms, and at such rates as he may deem most advantageous to the public interest.

A statement prepared at the treasury department, shows that during the month of June the money circulation of the country was expanded to the extent of $2,064,840. The circulation of gold coin and national bank notes was contracted, but this was more than offset by the expansion of the silver certificate circulation.

The President and Wife.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland have been domiciled at Oak View since the beginning of the week, and will remain there until the departure for the northern trip which was recently decided upon. The president drives in to the executive mansion every morning and out to the country seat in the evenings. The life at Oak View is very quiet and uneventful, the current order of things being only broken in upon now and then by one or two shaggling carriage loads of strangers from the rural districts who come to Washington imbued with the idea that their visit would be incomplete without a thoroughly exhaustive view of the president's country home.

Gould Finally Gets There.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5.—The most astonishing bit of legislation ever enacted in this city occurred last week. The Merchants' Bridge & Terminal company, which has been fighting for a franchise for six months, every move being bitterly contested by the Gould element, finally pushed its bill through the municipal assembly in the early part of the week. The passage was hailed by press and people as a great victory, and congratulations were in order. At a subsequent meeting, however, the assembly in session recalled the vote by which the bill had passed, Gould having carrolled a majority of the body since Tuesday. A revolution in the local government is threatened.

BRUTAL MURDER.

A Quarrel Over $1.03 Results in a Farm Laborer's Head Being Blown Off.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 5.—George Turner, owner of Valley Falls Cotton factory, and one of the wealthiest citizens and largest farmers in Spartanburg county, is a fugitive from justice, for whose apprehension Governor Richardson has advertised a reward of $150. Turner had in his employ as a farm laborer a poor, friendless German named Julius Metzkia, who had recently arrived in this country. Last Sunday morning Metzkia, having been offered more lucrative employment elsewhere, went to Turner's office for settlement. A dispute arose about $1.03. Turner seized a heavy stick, with which he threatened to strike the German. The latter picked up an ax to defend himself, but put it down upon Turner's promise not to strike him, and then went away.

In the afternoon Metzkia went up to the window of Turner's office, and in a respectful manner asked him if he would settle with him then, as he desired to go away early next morning. Turner, for a reply seized a shotgun, pointed it through the window at Metzkia and fired, blowing off the entire top of his head, and scattering his brains on the side of the house and over the ground, where in a few minutes they were eaten by chickens. Turner went about his business as usual, and no attempt was made to arrest him until two days after the murder, when he had fled.

The Ball Game at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 5.—The Louisville-St. Louis game was interrupted on account of rain in third inning. After the rain had subsided, Umpire Young called time and ordered the game to proceed. The St. Louis club refused to play any more, giving as an excuse that the grounds were too wet. The umpire then gave the game to the Louisvilles by a score of 9 to 0. The Louisvilles had got Hudson's gauge and were batting him very hard. Browning made a home run in the first inning and a three base hit in the second, and the St. Louis batters could do nothing with Ramsey. The game will be protested by St. Louis. The St. Louis club were hissed as they left the grounds.

Refused to Umpire.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 5.—"Mark Twain" and the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher were advertised to umpire an old-fashioned game of base ball in this city Saturday afternoon. The mayor and other representative men of the city played in the game, but neither Clemens or Beecher acted as umpire. "Twain" said he could not make a martyr of himself, notwithstanding the fact that he would be glad to perish in a good cause, and took a seat by Mr. Beecher in the grand stand. "Twain" used a big fan in a vigorous manner and said that he would encourage the players with his presence, but he must refuse to go out in the sun.

Ex-Governor Morrill Rapidly Sinking.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 5.—Ex-Governor Morrill is sinking rapidly. He is wholly unconcious, almost motionless, and unable to take food.

CHICAGO CRIMES.

How Sunday Morning Was Ushered in at the Windy City.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Sunday morning in this city was ushered in with the instant killing of one man, a deliberate attempt at murder by a young tough, and the fatal stabbing of two brothers. William Fisher and Jack A. Aumondro, the latter a cowboy, exhibiting with Bronch Jack's "Wild West" show, were in a disreputable house about 2 o'clock in the morning. The latter was carelessly handling a revolver, when the weapon exploded. The bullet struck Fisher in the eye, killing him instantly. Aumondro says he had no idea the weapon was loaded with ball, as they only use blank cartridges in their exhibition.

About 1 o'clock John and Gustave Oknor, two brothers, were stabbed while in front of 221 East Division street by an unknown man. It is expected both will die. The assailant escaped, and as the wounded men are unconscious nothing can be learned as to the cause of the trouble.

The third crime was committed by Jack Healy, a young ruffian who resided at 264, Hickory street. About midnight he was amusing himself, while seated on the rear porch of his father's house, by shooting off a pistol. Ferdinand Penneroise, who lives on the floor below, requested him to stop, as the noise was startling his (Penneroise's) baby. Healy, without a word, went down stairs and shot the remonstrant, the bullet entering below the ribs and locating near the spine. He may recover. Healy escaped.

Serious Wreck.

WABASH, Ind., July 5.—A bad wreck on the Chicago & Atlantic road is reported from Laketon, this county. While the east bound freight train, No. 30, was coming down the hill at Akron, the trucks of a car in the rear of the train left the rail, and the shock broke the train in two places. The engineer endeavored to get out of the way, and pulled out at a lively speed down to the bridge at Laketon. Here the two sections following crashed into the engine, and five cars were thrown into the water and fifteen others were wrecked. A portion of the bridge also gave way, and no trains can pass now until it is rebuilt. The loss to the company is heavy, though no one was injured.

A Young Lady Drowned.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 5.—There was a terrible accident at McConnellsville last night, by which Miss Amy Grimes lost her life. Hector McLean, the operator of the Zanesville & Ohio river railroad, had his wife, the two Misses Grimes and Charles Andrews out boat riding. The boat was struck by a barge being towed by the steamer Bessie Siler, and the whole party was thrown into the water. All but Amy Grimes were rescued and she was carried under the boat and drowned. The drowned girl is a daughter of Rev. Wm. Grimes, pastor of the Presbyterian church at McConnelsville, and he is at present in Indiana attending a church meeting.

A Mother's Fatal Mistake.

SOMERSET, Ky., July 5.—The little two-year-old child of Mrs. John Vaught, living near this place, was accidentally poisoned yesterday morning. The mother of the babe had been very ill for some time, and the attending physician prescribed small doses of morphine for relief. The child was taken suddenly ill, and the mother, not knowing what the powders contained, gave the child a small portion of one. She became violently ill soon afterward and died before a physician could be procured.

Done Up in a Bank.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—August Benswinger, a prominent attorney, was badly beaten up in a fight Saturday, at the Fifth National bank. He first got into a quarrel with the cashier, C. C. Crelius, over some bank transactions in which he was told that he could not work a blackmailing scheme on that bank. He answered with a blow on the cashier's nose, and was then beaten up so badly that his friends would hardly be able to recognize him. He claims that the whole bank force jumped on him.

The Shock Killed Her.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 5.—Mrs. Mary Whitaker dropped dead at her home in Carroll county. Her husband, H. N. Whitaker, was arrested recently, charged by Rev. Mr. Wilson with having murdered the minister's father in Overton county, Tennessee, seventeen years ago. Mrs. Whitaker died upon being told of her husband's apprehension. Whitaker will be taken to Tennessee this week for trial.

McGlynn Not Ex-Communicated.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Although Sunday was the day set as the limit of Rome's forbearance of Dr. McGlynn's course, and it was expected that the sentence of ex-communication would be sent forth, no pastoral letter of any kind was read in any of the Catholic churches touching the subject, nor was there the slightest reference made to it.

Point for Milkmen and Food Dealers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 5.—The court of appeals has decided that it is not a good defense for a milkman who has sold impure milk to plead that he did not know it was impure, and that it is his duty to know the quality of his milk. The decision, it is believed, will apply in cases of all persons who sell adulterated food of any kind.

Drowned While Bathing.

MT. VERNON, O., July 5.—Jo Austin, colored, about twenty years old, was drowned yesterday evening about five o'clock in the Kokosing river, while swimming. He was accompanied by several other boys, who were too much scared to try to rescue him. The body was recovered.

A Sunday Blaze.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The buildings 54 and 56 Franklin street and 77 White street, occupied by J. Q. Preble & Co., envelope and blank book manufacturers, were gutted by fire Sunday morning. Preble & Co. have about $100,000 on stock and machinery, but are insured. Loss on building, $18,000.

Suicide Caused by Domestic Trouble.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 5.—John Kiefer, ex-marshal of Belmont, a suburb of this city, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself through the heart. For two years past he and his wife have had considerable trouble, which finally resulted in his self-murder.

Funeral of Mrs. Hamilton Fish.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Hamilton Fish took place Sunday from St. Mark's church. Dr. J. H. Rylance, of that church, and other clergy officiated. John Jacob Astor and John Jay were among the pallbearers. The interment will be at Garrisons.

Fratricide.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 5.—In a drunken row last night John Black, a farmer, took a younger brother's life with a revolver. He was quarreling at a dance near this city, and when his brother interfered turned and shot him in the stomach.

Jacob Sharp Growing Weaker.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Jacob Sharp passed a restless night. He is growing weaker. He awoke at 6 a. m. and had a slight breakfast. His family spent much of the day with him. At times he fell into a lethargic state.

STABBED TO THE HEART.

A COLD-BLOODED MURDER AT SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Suspicious Character Arrested at London, O., After an Exciting Chase—Other Parties in Custody, and More Arrests to Follow—Surrounded in Mystery.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 5.—Dennis Mahoney, a railroad watchman at the I., B. & W target at High street bridge, was brutally murdered at an early hour Sunday morning. He was found lying beside the track which extends from the east end of High street bridge to the O. S. railroad yards. He had a deep wound in the heart, evidently made by a keen dirk, and a deep gash on the muscle of the arm, laying it bare to the cone for for a space of about four inches.

The news was first given at about five o'clock in the morning by a colored boy, who arrived in a breathless state at the station house and informed Col. Datze that he had discovered a dead man near the Ohio Southern yards. He was closely questioned, and the patrol wagon was sent out on his information. The body was found in the spot designated by the boy. It was taken to the coroner's office, and later to the unfortunate man's home, on Gallagher street, between High and Washington, where he has been living with his sister. The body was stiff and cold when found.

It is probable that the murder was committed between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning. Several parties state that they saw Mahoney on the levee after midnight. It is known now that he was in company with several men at about that time. The cause of the murder is not clear. It is not known that Mahoney had any great sum on his person, although it is surmised that he had a check for several hundred dollars.

Several arrests have been made on suspicion. Pat. Doyle was arrested at London, O., and S. McCann was arrested on the road this side of London. He claims he was walking home from Columbus.

James McKenzie, who claims Troy as his home, was arrested on suspicion, and charged with carrying concealed weapons. He had a long, wicked dirk. George Hazel was also arrested, and more arrests will follow. The police are getting the names of those who were with the murdered man when last seen.

Mahoney was a single man, and his former home was at Urbana. He was of a peaceable disposition, and respected by his associates.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the Clubs in the American Association and League Race.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—The championship race in the American Association is just now more interesting than it has been at any time since the season opened. The champion St. Louis Browns have not had an interrupted run of victories, and in consequence the Baltimore team, which has recently been playing good ball, has closed up on them materially. They are now a good second, and Cincinnati stands fairly well fortified to third place. The following table shows the standing of the different teams:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Games won.	Games lost.
St. Louis	43	15
Baltimore	36	18
Cincinnati	33	27
Brooklyn	28	26
Louisville	29	29
Athletic	28	30
Metropolitan	15	39
Cleveland	14	41

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Games Won.	Games lost.
Detroit	37	15
Boston	32	20
New York	32	22
Chicago	28	21
Philadelphia	24	25
Pittsburg	19	28
Washington	17	29
Indianapolis	13	33

Church Trouble Growing Serious.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.—The controversy between Bishop Hogan and several priests of this diocese is growing more bitter. Very serious charges against the bishop are made by Father Hines. He states in substance that the priests are so cowed by the bishop's methods that they dare not voice their sentiments. He cites numerous alleged instances where the bishop, controlled by blind rage, offered priests gross indignities, even he charged, going so far as to kick them down stairs. He declares that he can prove by documentary evidence that the bishop perjured himself lately on the witness stand. The probabilities are that the whole matter will be taken to Rome for settlement soon.

Court House Burned by Lightning.

EMPORIA, Kas., July 5.—The Lyon county court house at this place was struck by lightning early Sunday morning and almost totally destroyed. The gas meter was torn from its place by the bolt. The gas immediately ignited and set fire to the building. The sheriff and his family occupied a portion of the basement and five prisoners were in another portion used as a jail. Mat Willhite, a son of the sheriff, and Mrs. Wind, one of the prisoners, were prostrated by the shock and remained insensible for over an hour. The other prisoners were badly scared, as there was some delay in releasing them. Their screams could be heard for several blocks. The building is a wreck, but will probably be patched up.

New York Central Labor Union.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The Central Labor Union Sunday boycotted the Moss Manufacturing company (stone and marble) at Wesley, R. I. A petition of the stove founders and molders of Troy for a boycott against Fuller, Warren & Co., of Troy, and their agents, Hallett & Co., New York, was referred to the arbitration committee. One of the speakers at the meeting was Victor Delahaye, a delegate of the French government to study machinery and the labor question in America. He said that in his report hinged the loaning by the French government of 6,000,000 francs to the textile workers of France for a co-operative enterprise, the loan to be paid back in sixty annual installments.

Murdered in a Melee.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 5.—In a fight yesterday at the Italian camp at Amherst Jimmy Lonco was killed and his brother, Haskall Lonco, wounded by shots from a revolver by an Italian known as "Joe." The murderer was cut over the head with a pick-ax, but succeeded in making his escape after washing the blood from his wound. He is thirty-six years old, five feet six inches high, and had a heavy brown mustache. No cause for the melee can be learned.

A Tiger Keeper's Misfortune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.—Dan Rice, a keeper of the tigers cage in a circus, while attending to the cage yesterday morning, caught his arm in the bar and before he could extricate himself, one of the animals seized the arm and tore it from its socket and then clawed the unfortunate man's eye out.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Hains' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For full particulars, address Golden Specific Co, 185 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

I talk ballot wherever I go, and more and more. It is the way for the ransomed to pass over Jordan out of the wilderness into the promised land.—Frances E. Willard.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Bosshee's German Syrup to let its wonderful quality be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all druggists and dealers in the United States and Canada. 51-eow

Miss Agnata Ramsay, of Girton College, has been awarded the first rank in classics at Cambridge, England. She has surpassed all the male students in classics, being the only one of either sex to pass in the first division.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung, and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. 6

Through the efforts of the W. C. T. U. women in Washington, the mammoth saloon licensed on the national drill grounds, which was to have had one hundred bar-keepers, has been forbidden.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. L. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Z. T. Baltzly.

The evil that some timid souls fear to the character of woman, from the exercise of her political rights, does not at all trouble me. Let education form the rational and moral being, and nature will take care of the woman.—Wendell Phillips.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Miss Grace Howard has gone to the Crow Creek Agency in Dakota, where she will fulfil a two-years' mission as instructor of the Indians. A school house will be erected there and a school established.

A. M. Boyle, of Columbus, Ga., says: "From my own experience, I know Sellers' Liver Pills to be the best in use." They cure malaria, etc. 52-4t

At Rutland, in Central India, the foundation-stone has been laid for a girl's school, to be called the Victoria Jubilee Girls' School.

Send five cents to J. S. Martin, North Lawrence, Stark county, Ohio, for a sample of the **American Healing Salve**, good for man and beast, especially adapted for kicked or shoulder sore horses. Regular size, 50 cents per box. 45

No Cold Feet.

Send one dollar in currency, with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles for rheumatism, cold feet and bad circulation. They are the most powerful made in the world. The wearer feels the warmth, life and revitalization in three minutes after putting them on. Sent by return mail upon receipt of price. Send your address for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials. Write us full particulars of difficulties.

Our Magnetic Kidney Belts for gentlemen will positively cure the following diseases without medicine: Pain in the back, head or limbs, nervous debility, lumbago, general debility, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, torpid liver, seminal emissions, impotency, heart disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, hernia or rupture, piles, etc. Consultation free. Price of Belt with Magnetic Insoles, $10. Sent by express C. O. D. or by return mail upon receipt of price. Send measure of waist and size of shoe worn. Send for circulars. Order direct.

NOTE—The above described Belt with Insoles is warranted to positively cure chronic cases of seminal emissions and impotency or money refunded even after one year's trial. 25-eow

THE MAGNETIC APPLIANE O.,
134 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Kentucky persists in illustrating an imperfect stage of civilization. The Paducah city court has adjudged a woman a vagrant, and has ordered her to be sold for thirty days to the highest bidder.

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 Days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure.

On receipt of 50 cents, in two-cent stamps, we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money if satisfactory is not given.

THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO.,
Lawrenceville, Ind.
32-y fr

The Hot Weather

Of mid-summer has a weakening effect, both upon body and mind. You feel absolutely incapable of doing any arduous work, and even light duties are performed languidly and unwillingly. This low state of the system causes even greater infirmity, and gives opportunity for serious disease to gain a foothold. In this condition the system is quick to respond to the reviving, quickening, and strengthening effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood, regulates the digestive organs, and infuses fresh life and vigor into every portion of the body. People who have taken it write us, saying: "It puts new life right into me." It makes me young again." Reader, if you suffer from summer weakness try Hood's Sarsaparilla. 100 Doses $1.

We can no more see why voting should unsex a woman than shopping. For our own part we had rather go through a presidential campaign than one afternoon's shopping.—Hayes Valley Advertiser.

Endurance of Society People.

A prominent society lady of Washington being asked by the Prince of Wales "Why is it you people here manifest so little fatigue from dancing receptions, etc.?" replied, "Why, you see, we Americans regain the vitality wasted in these dissipations by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic."

The Vassar students heard Mrs. Jenness Miller lecture on dress, and the Miscellany had a very kind word for the new styles, and a sensible one for healthful dress. Next year they may have "tea gowns" at Vassar.

What is a cold in the head? Medical authorities say it is due to atmospheric germs, uneven clothing of the body, rapidly cooling when in perspiration, &c. The important point is, that a cold in the head is a genuine rhinitis, an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to produce a catarrhal condition—for catarrh is essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superiority, and sufferers from cold in the head should resort to it before that common ailment becomes seated and ends in obstinate catarrh.

Miss Alice Freeman, president of Wellesley college has received 580 applications from young women wishing to enter Wellesley next year. There are only one hundred places possible at present.

Miss Luella Varney, of Cleveland, is a rising sculptor. She has recently finished a bust of Bishop Gilmore, of that city, which exhibits much force and is a striking likeness.

Hall's

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

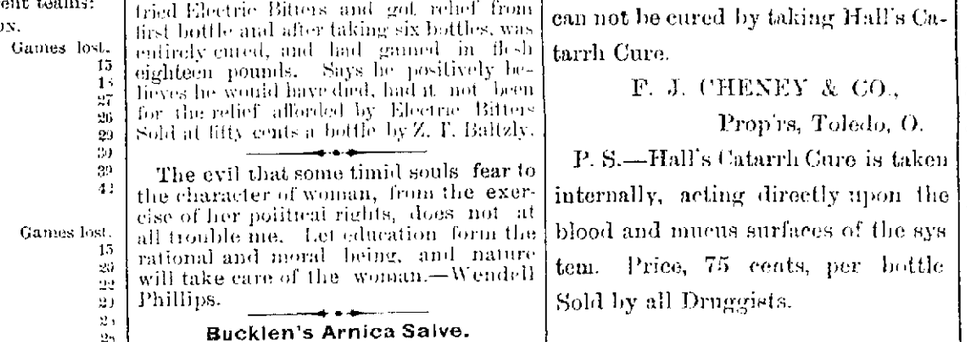
F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Prop'rs, Toledo, O.

P. S.—Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price, 75 cents, per bottle Sold by all Druggists.

Catarrh Cure.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of passenger trains, in effect June 5, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard—90 Meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Columbus time.



Ar. Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgeport.

*Trains stop on signal for passengers.
All trains daily Sundays excepted

CONNECTIONS.

At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.

At Lorain with N. Y. C. & St. L. Ry. for Fostoria, Ft. Wayne, Chicago and all points West.

At Elyria with L. S. & M. S. Railway for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West and Northwest.

At Grafton with C. C. C. & I. R'y. for Crestline, Indianapolis, St. Louis and all points West and Southwest.

At Sterling with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Ashland, Wadsworth, Akron, Mansfield and intermediate points.

At Warwick with C. A. & C. R. for Akron, Orrville, Mt. Vernon and Columbus.

At Massillon with P. Ft. W. & C. R'y. for Canton Wooster, Pittsburg, etc. Also with Wheeling & Lake Erie R'y for points on that road.

At Justus, with Cleveland & Canton R'y for points on that road.

At Canal Dover with C. & M. R'y. for Cambridge, Marietta, Parkersburg, etc.

At Churchville with P. C. & St. L. R'y. for Steubenville, Coshocton, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

At Barton, with Fairville & Northern R'y. for St. Clairville, O.

At Bridgeport, with C. & P. R'y. for Bellaire, Pittsburg, etc.

At Wheeling, with Baltimore & Ohio R. R. for Washington, Baltimore, etc. Also with Ohio River Steamers.

W. M. GROUT,
Gen'l Freight & Ticket Agent.

OSCAR TOWNSEND, General Manager.

TAKE THE

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route

The Great Through Line via

The C. A. & C. RAILWAY

P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points South & Southwest.

The only line running the **celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars Between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.**

Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to seats in the **New and Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars** at a nominal charge, leaving Columbus on the Fast Express at 3:00 p. m. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 10:30 p. m., St. Louis 7:00 a. m. and Kansas City 7:20 p. m.

THE SCHEDULE.

Central or 90th Meridian Time.
In effect May 22, 1887.

GOING NORTH.						GOING SOUTH.		
No. 35.	No. 27.	No. 3.			No. 2.	No. 28.	No. 38.	
Cleveland Express.	Night Express.	Fast Mail.	STATIONS.	Fast Mail.	Night Express.	Columb's Express.		
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Ar.	Lv.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
12 55	6 15	5 10	..	Cleveland ..	8 10	8 00	12 10	
12 40	6 01	4 56	..	Euclid ave	8 21	8 14	12 25	
12 21	5 45	4 40	..	Newburg ..	8 39	8 29	12 44	
11 16	5 10	4 35	..	Hudson ..	9 15	9 05	1 18	
11 07	5 03	4 16	..	Cuyahoga Falls ..	9 29	9 20	1 35	
11 15	5 10	4 05	..	Akron ..	9 40	9 35	1 45	
10 35	4 29	3 29	..	Warwick ..	10 12	10 08	2 20	
10 10	4 05	3 08	le.	Orrville .. ar	10 36	10 32	2 47	
9 45	3 01	2 18	..	Millersburg ..	11 21	11 20	3 37	
8 02	1 48	1 15	..	Gambier ..	12 23	12 34	4 50	
7 52	1 37	1 05	..	Mt. Vernon ..	1 05	12 52	5 10	
7 17	12 56	12 31	..	Centerburg ..	1 29	1 21	5 38	
6 54	12 34	12 13	..	Sunbury ..	1 49	1 46	6 01	
6 35	12 15	11 55	..	Westerville ..	2 06	2 07	6 20	
6 10	11 50	11 30	lv.	Columbus ar.	2 30	2 35	6 45	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
....	11 35	11 10	ar.	Columbus lv.	3 00	3 40	....	
....	11 00	10 35	..	Xenia ..	3 35	4 15	....	
....	10 04	9 38	..	Loveland ..	4 33	5 13	....	
....	9 54	9 23	..	Urbana ..	4 49	5 01	....	
....	9 04	8 53	..	Piqua ..	5 19	7 16	....	
....	7 30	7 05	..	Richmond ..	8 00	9 19	....	
....	4 55	4 30	..	Indianapolis ..	10 20	11 45	....	
....	2 38	1 55	..	Terre Haute ..	1 12	2 18	....	
....	12 22	11 25	..	Effingham ..	3 49	4 20	....	
....	11 23	10 20	..	Vandalia ..	4 48	5 10	....	
....	9 00	8 00	lv.	St. Louis ar.	7 00	7 30	....	
....	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	....	

Trains 5 and 6 (Cleveland and Orrville Express) leave Orrville at 7:00 a. m., Akron 8:00 a. m., arriving at Cleveland 9:35 a. m., returning leave Cleveland at 4:15 p. m., arriving at Akron 5:40 p. m., Orrville at 6:15 p. m.

Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.

Trains 7 and 8, known as the Canal and Columbus accommodations, leave Canal at 6:10 a. m., arriving at Columbus at 8:45 a. m.; leave Columbus at 4:50 p. m., arriving at Canal at 7:30 p. m.

Train 35 (Cleveland express) connects with P., Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from Wooster, Shreve and all points west.

Train 38 (Columbus Express) connects with P., Ft. W. & C. No. 7 for Wooster, Shreve and all points west.

Trains 2 and 3 make connections with P., Ft. W. & C. trains to and from all points east and west via Orrville.

For further information, address

CHAS. O. WOOD,
Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Akron, O.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
In effect May 23, 1887.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9.*	No. 1.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo Lv	7 45	1 00	1 50	.....
Fremont	9 07	2 18	6 08	.....
Clyde	9 21	2 31	6 23	.....
Bellevue	9 40	2 45	6 37	.....
Monroeville Lv	9 58	3 01	7 01	3 10
Norwalk	10 15	3 22	7 17	3 22
Wellington	11 05	4 13	8 08	4 02
Creston ..... Ar	11 53	5 05	8 55	4 47
Orrville ..... Ar	pm 12 20	5 35	am 9 15	*5 15
" Lv	12 40	5 40	7 40	7 00
Massillon	1 20	6 20	7 42	7 42
Navarre	1 35	6 35	8 00	8 00
Valley Junction	2 15	7 20	8 45	8 45
New Cumberland	2 28	7 33	9 05	9 05
Sherrodsville	2 40	7 45	9 25	9 25
Leesville	2 47	7 52	9 40	9 40
Bowerstown ..... ar	2 55	8 00	9 50	9 50
Canal Dover	3 12	5 52	.....	.....
New Cumberstown	1 28	6 30	.....	.....
Cambridge	6 25	7 30	.....	.....
Macksburg	6 56	8 05	.....	.....
Marietta ..... Ar	8 10	am 10 15	.....	.....

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No. 6	No. 8.	No. 4.	No. 2.*
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Marietta Lv	6 10	12 35	.....	.....
Macksburg	8 04	1 20	.....	.....
Cambridge	9 15	2 30	.....	.....
New Cumberstown	10 50	4 00	.....	.....
Canal Dover	11 32	4 40	.....	.....
Bowerstown	11 25	2 10	6 35	.....
Leesville	11 32	2 44	6 42	.....
Sherrodsville	11 40	4 50	6 50	.....
New Cumberland	11 52	4 25	7 07	.....
Valley Junction	pm 12 20	5 02	7 7	.....
Navarre	12 50	5 35	8 00	.....
Massillon	1 05	5 50	8 15	.....
Orrville ..... Ar	1 40	*6 25	8 53	A. M.
Creston Lv	2 18	7 02	9 28	5 30
Wellington	3 05	7 45	10 15	6 20
Norwalk	3 55	8 25	11 2	7 25
Monroeville	4 05	8 35	11 37	7 35
Clyde	4 39	9 29	pm 12 10	8 06
Fremont	4 55	9 45	12 28	8 23
Toledo ..... At	6 1	*10 45	1 50	9 40

No. 29	No. 27. Norwalk & Huron.	No. 25.	No. 28.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5 10	9 0 Ar. ... Huron Lv	6 25	2 05
5 02	8 45 ... Fries' Landing	6 38	2 48
4 50	8 35 ..... Milan	6 52	3 35
4 30	8 15 Lv ... Norwalk ... Ar	7 15	3 30

*Daily.

No. 5 W. & L. E. train will wait at Valley Junction for passengers on C. & M. train No. 4.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.
Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.
" " and Bowerstown.
" " and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.
" " Chicago, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M. HALL, Gen. Passenger Ag't.
M. D. WOODFORD, Gen. Manager.

TIME TABLE.

P., Ft. W. & C. Railway.

Schedule in Effect June, 1887.
Trains depart from MASSILLON station as follows.
CENTRAL TIME.

GOING EAST

No. 8	Daily	2 49 a. m
No. 10	Daily	9 27 a. m
No. 12	"	11 11 p. m
No. 4	Daily except Sunday	2 50 p. m
Local Freight	Daily except Sunday	12 00 m

GOING WEST

No. 1	Daily except Sunday	3 50 a. m
No. 9	Daily	11

Massillon Independent.

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1863.]
[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

ROBERT P. SKINNER. SAMUEL E. WEIRICH.

PUBLISHED BY
SKINNER & WEIRICH,
Opera House Block,
MASSILLON, - - OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

One Year	$5 00
Six Months	2 50
Three Months	1 25

WEEKLY.

One Year	$1.50
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The DAILY INDEPENDENT wishes to be at once a pleasure and convenience to the people of Massillon. It wants them to read it, think about it, and write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. If this is done there will be no limit to its usefulness.

The Independent's Telephone No. is 72.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1887.

Down with the North street high school fence.

The time for the redemption of trade dollars is soon to end.

The public pulse has been felt, and it says, give us a fire alarm system.

Strangely enough, the only celebration of the Fourth of July in this city was under the auspices of citizens of foreign birth.

That Massillon needs a fire alarm system goes without saying, and would it not be penny wise economy to delay in contracting for it?

The principal ambition of the New York evening papers at present seems to be to get out extra editions relating exclusively to base ball games.

Is there no law regulating the uses to which their high mightinesses, the commissioners of the county of Stark, may put the funds entrusted in their possession?

Whether the Hopedale or Cadiz route is chosen matters little to Massillon. The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad is to be at once completed to Wheeling, and that is enough for us.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew says: "The corporation is the creature of the State, its powers limited by the conditions of its existence, its metods subject to public supervision and its life dependent on its creator."

What an interesting campaign it would be now were Wallace Phelps only to be nominated for governor on the Democratic ticket. And how can the convention refuse to act upon a suggestion that comes from the woods of Holmes county?

There is a misapprehension in some directions as to the object of the tree trimming ordinance. Its aim is simply to have property owners so cut them that the public will not be deprived of the light for which the city pays a large sum every year.

It is not quite as important that the young idea be taught to keep up external appearances, as well as to be able to read and write? Then why do not the gentlemen of the school board fix up the property on North street, and show the coming generation a good example.

If the Tribune is not working energetically to secure Mr. Blaine's nomination, it looks suspiciously like it. The succession of very ingeniously constructed interviews, in which it is proved conclusively that Mr. Sherman has committed mistakes, and Mr. Blaine never, do not read as though the Tribune proposed to wait until the convention before it names its favorite.

The New York Sun points the following:

Columbus, June 29.—The Democratic State convention will be held at Cleveland on July 20 and 21.

As the time grows nearer for the meeting of the convention, it becomes more apparent that Allen G. Thurman will be nominated by acclamation for Governor. If he will allow his name to go before the convention (and it looks now as if he will) no other name will be mentioned, and Thurman will be placed at the head of the ticket amid a storm of applause. Should he be elected in November, his chance for getting the nominatton for President next year would be excellent.

It does one's heart good to gaze at the New York policemen. Perfectly oblivious to all that occurs of interest, yet minful over of the public comfort. Able to make that delicate distinction between liberty and license, quick to defend the weak, and help the helpless. Always maintaining the dignified reserve that becomes an officer of the peace. Whose fiery indignation is never aroused, whose raised finger is sufficient to stop all that is before. With his white gloves, polished club, cool helmet and and blue clothes, he is truly a pretty sight. Some day the police of the municipality of Massillon will also fascinate the eye in the same way. White gloves are not essential but they look well.

The city of Canton has shown how the county government may be "worked" for some thousands of dollars. This gives rise to an idea which Massillon might act upon. Some years ago the city laid a sewer main under the Ohio canal, and paid Ohio canal, State property, and paid for it, too. In the light of recent discoveries this was all wrong. Here is a piece of property some three hundred miles long, made pure and healthful by a modern sewer, to the advantage of three millions of people, without the payment of a cent. By all means the city council should ask the next legislature for recompense, with interest, and if the General Assembly will tack on a little free will offering, Massillon will accept it with thanks. Massillon is certainly slow in financiering. Its officials work too much upon the principle that honesty is the best policy, and that it is just as wrong to make an unjust demand as to pick a pocket or rob a house.

SOME PLAIN FACTS.

Returning from New York, after having for a few days read the great eastern dailies, with their miles of advertising, advertising from the largest and most responsible of firms, then to turn to the little DAILY INDEPENDENT, with its five columns of advertising, the painful and discouraging conviction is forced upon one that the business men of Massillon are slow, very slow, and the good fortune which has followed is due almost entirely to the absolute impossibility of a town situated as favorably as is Massillon, to move backward. "Almost wholly," because there are a few, very few, bright active spirits, whose days of activity are not at once followed by a year of apathy. New York is the best advertised city in the world, and it is the greatest commercial city in the world. Do not for a moment fall into the error of attributing all its business simply to a combination of favorable circumstances. Indeed if it were possible for a city to thrive with these alone, Massillon would be a place of fifty thousand. And the New York business men realize that it is in great part owing to the gigantic system of advertising they have established, which reaches not only the people of New York, but all the world, that has made the city what it is. And this system is growing year by year, and will grow, for it is as much a New York man's business to advertise as it is to keep a good set of clerks or to secure a good location. Not only are a dozen monster newspapers thus sustained, but every nook and corner where the human eye may chance to fall, is utilized. But head and shoulders over every other advertising medium, stands the press. Years ago, the elder Bennett foresaw the future methods of the typical merchant, and he made the Herald cater to that class. And the Herald, like the men who used it, became rich and powerful. Until within a few years, it occupied this field alone, and then other journalists grasped what Bennet knew half a century before, and to-day four other newspapers contest with the Herald for supremacy. "Well," said the friend who never cast his eye beyond Ohio, "they have simply made the Herald divide its profits, there is no need of four papers." That friend simply does not realize that readers beget readers, and newspapers newspapers. It *pays* the merchants of New York better proportionately to advertise in the Herald, World, Journal and News than it did formerly just in the Herald. This is a fact that the very appearance of the papers prove. Another friend feels certain that no one merchant continues to advertise for any length of time, that it is only new men who advertise. But this is not so. The oldest houses in New York have advertised from the beginning, and they keep on. They, better than the people of any community in the United States, understand the vast possibilities of a judiciously conducted system of keeping their names and wares before the people. New York would not be New York without its newspapers. Everybody reads them. The street car conductors peruse them in their leisure hours, the boot black knows the latest regarding the Sharp trial, and the most recent political combination, and the ladies of New York have a better knowledge of men and events than the women of sister cities. People who in Ohio are content with one weekly paper of doubtful quality, would, in New York, take two daily papers. Thus by a commercial union of interests between business man and journalist, a great institution exists, whose power for good or evil, exceeds that of any force moral or natural, known to man. The benefits of a newspaper to the retail merchant were discovered one might say, in New York. It was only after this discovery that the New York journals became as perfect as they are, and it is only by the joining of forces that the newspaper of any city can outgrow its provincialism. For years no community, save New York, possessed truly great journals. But this eastern idea is growing, and wherever it has taken root, there you find not only good papers, but bustling, lively cities.

Hon. John Sherman and Hon. Wm. McKinley, Jr., have been junketing a little in this congressional district—about Columbiana and Stark. They did not come to Mahoning, on this round; but Mahoning will be solid for John Sherman in 1888, just the same.—Mahoning Dispatch.

His extreme Excellency the Envoy Plenipotentiary and Minister Extraordinary in these Independencies dined last evening with her Majesty Queen Victoria in her royal castles at Windsor. It was a great day for Phelps. As the Hon. J. J. O'Donohue puts it, "Sure, the State of Vermont will never hould him!"—New York World.

Real Estate Transfers

For the week ending July 5. Reported by H. H. Trump, abstracter of titles.

Dan Myers to G N Wise, 49.08 acres, Lake township, $400.

Jos W Putman to W S Putman, land in Sugar Creek township, $6,053.

Jno A Hoffman to W L Alexander et al, 5 30-100 acres in Plain township, $5,300.

Ann Firestone to Ed Pittis, No 12, Shaeffer's addition, Waynesburgh, $1,000.

Cath Fulmer to Jno H Prince, 1 80-100 acres in Lake township, $1,000.

Dan J Wolf to Mariah Biddle, 40 acres in Bethlehem township, $2,065.

Wm B Brinker to Wm Stallcup et al,, No 741 T L & Co's addition, Alliance, $588 68.

Wm Stallcup et al to F. E. Hartzell No 741, T E & Co's addition, Alliance, $588.68.

Elizabeth A Wales, ex'r, to H. C. Scholder, 169 15-100 acres in Jackson township, $14,377.75.

M F Frank, adm'r, to S.J Frank, No 26, 27 and 42, Uniontown, $1,550.

Mary K Amerman to A C Mothersbaugh, 1 acre in Alliance, $1,100.

Eliza Shorb to H H and W B Shanafelt, 19 23-100 acres in Canton, $27,835.50.

Washington Myers to C Hug, 1 30-100 acres in Canton township, $520.

Jacob Hein to Peter Hein, 22½ acres in Osnaburg township, $3,000

James R Dunn to Frank Marx, lot in Perry township, $925.

Thomas McGuire to Jas R Dunn, lot in Perry township, $900.

T B Albert to Jno F Birkett, Pt No 3109 41 64 5, Canton, $900.

W E. Sherlock, to Adelaide Noble, lot in Canton, $625.

R. B. Crawford, adm'r, to Jno. Miller et al, lot in Massillon, $630.

R. B. Crawford, adm'r, to Lilias Thompson, lot in Massillon, $1,000.

Calib Roberts to Sam Roberts, part of lot No 963, Canton, $4,500.

V. L. Ney to Jos. Brand, lot in Canton township, $600.

W. S. Williams to Chas Ganter, No. 16 Williams addition to Canton, $1,050.

Eliza Sherb to Chas. A. Waechter, No. 3114, Canton, $300.

S. Conklin to Annie Watterson, part of lot No 2467, in Canton, $900

A McKinley to Wan & Bow, part of lot No. 2990, in Canton, $1150.

E. C. Patterson to Jas. Fraunfelter, No. 3049 20-21,, Canton, $950.

Jacob Kroft et al to H. Anderson, 10 acres in Canton township, $1,500.

Harrison Shanafelt to H R Schweitzer, part of lot No. 231, Canton, $3,000

T B. Ballard to Jas. Fraunfelter, No 3,697, in Canton, $400.

Jacob C Elsass to C. A Naghman, part of lots No. 184-5, in Canton, $2,400

F. Watrous to A. H. McCadden, No. 3 Kirk's addition to Canal Fulton, $800.

E. Teeters to Maggie Randolph, No's. 767-8-9, T. L. & Co's addition to Alliance, $600.

Are you weak and tired, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to purify your blood and give you strength.

THE EAGLE SCREAMS.

The Cracker Cracks and the Band Plays.

PATRIOTIC MASSILLON BUBBLES OVER WITH DISORGANIZED PATRIOTISM.

And with Fire Works, Picnics, Base Ball, Athletic Contests, and Liquid Refreshment Celebrate the Glorious Fourth.

The glorious Fourth has come and gone. At an early hour, the children of freedom awoke, and with the traditional fire cracker awoke everybody else.

The patriotism of the Perry township public was so intense that it could not be bound up for any organized effort, and so different parties adopted different methods of having a good time. The city itself assumed a funeral aspect until evening and then the whole populace united in making as much noise as possible in the usual manner. Now that the blackened, bleeding, and wounded have been carried off the field, the masses of paper, and abundance of sticks testify as to the violence with which the battle raged. At one moment the conflict promised to be one with fists rather than with Roman candles, and there are fully a dozen eyes under physician's treatment to-day in consequence. But the proverbial good sense of an American crowd prevailed, and the police were not called out.

THE GERMAN PICNIC.

Before the procession started for the West Side fair grounds, a bicycle race took place on South Erie street for two handsome medals. There were but few entries. Mr. George Bullach from his fiery charger gave the signal, and when the contestants reached the goal, the first prize was awarded to Frank McLain, and the second to Arvine Wales.

Then the Harmonia band marched out, and the societies fell in and marched around town and then to the old fair grounds.

Over at the fair grounds there were a great many contests and the results of each are given below.

Foot race for boys under 11 years; first prize, Charles Henderson; second, Peter Clark; third, Ed. Bullach.

Foot race for boys from 11 to 15 years, first prize, Jacob Bullach; second, John Clark; third, Walter Emery.

Foot race for men under one hundred and fifty pounds weight—First prize, John Charlton; second, Albert Ellis; third Dick James.

Foot race for men over one hundred and seventy-five pounds—First prize, T. Myers; second, Frank Reese; third, Charles Schaffert.

Out of eighteen contestants, G. T. Borden secured most birds, in both single and double rises. Of the former he broke 15, and of the latter 8.

The official programme said: "All kinds of refreshments will be served, and no time and cost will be spared to furnish a pleasant and joyous national holiday for all." They were served, and there can be no question but that the affair was exceedingly joyous.

THE BALL GAME.

The diamond behind the North street high school, where the Brookfield nine and the Massillon nine crossed bats, was picturesque in the extreme. The visitors were conspicuous by reason of their scarlet trousers. They were of the ideal Fourth of July hue. But some way or other their red pants did not help them, for the score was 37 to 5 in favor of the home team. Though no one kept cool, it should not be considered as meaning that the excitement was too great.

AN INCIDENT.

It was the evening of the Fourth of July. Mr. Adam Brahm assumed his most senatorial attitude on the corner of Main and East street. Mr. Brahm's left eye stood out like a good-sized hen's egg, and was about the color of one that has gone through the modern process of pickling. In other words, it was black and blue. But the brightness of the other made up for the lack of lustre in its mate, and showed that the fires of intellect had not been quenched. At the same moment Mr. Kyrle (otherwise Curly) Rone's hat dawned above the horizon, as he ascended the East street hill, by the Methodist church. Mr. Rone's legs were a trifle unsteady, and his humor was not of the best. As he turned up Main street Mr. Brahm, across the way, observed his condition. And his heart was sad. Mr. Brahm beckoned Mr. Rone, but he came not. "Rony, I say come here," called Mr. Brahm, and Mr Rone, mastered by the superior will, advanced. When he reached Mr. Brahm he was grasped by the hand, and in a pathetic tone Mr. Brahm addressed these words: "Roney, you are intoxicated. Rony, do you see that eye? That eye came from No. 20 South Erie street. That is also the result of intoxication. Rony, beware of the foaming glass. Now you may go." And while Mr. Rone shambled on his homeward way, Mr. Brahm stood still and cogitated upon the evil habits of the world, which break out with undue violence on the glorious Fourth of July.

AN ACCIDENT.

About 7 o'clock little George Lieberman started across Erie street, at the intersection of Main. Not having a sharp look out, he walked into a moving buggy, was knocked down by the front wheel and had his scalp badly cut by the other.

He was carried into Morganthaler & Heister's drug store, where Dr. Barnes sewed up the wound, which was over seven inches long. The little fellow, who is only fourteen years of age, stood the pain bravely. He is a nephew of Lieberman, the baker. His parents still live in Germany.

GLIMPSES OF NEW YORK.

A High Church—Where Different People Worship—The Latest Opera At the Island.

The good people of Ohio are shocked at the doings of the Rev. Ch. H. de Garmo, of Toledo, in St. John's P. E. church, and the bishop of the diocese condemns his teachings as erroneous, yet in New York there are congregations in which a western orthodox Episcopalian is a stranger and more at sea than he would be in St. Patrick's cathedral. And they are in good standing with the ecclesiastical authorities, too. Possibly the untutored mind of a lay member cannot justly distinguish the very fine line where High Churchism oversteps itself and becomes heresy, but if appearances go for anything they are certainly more worthy of being indicted for erroneous teachings than St. John's, of Toledo. St. Ignatius, on 41st street, between 5th and 6th avenues, is probably a fair example. It is a small edifice, which is every Sunday packed. A fair white marble altar, mark you not a communion table, is against the wall to the rear of the church, and upon it stand the tall white candles one does not see in Ohio. The light struggles through the rich dark windows, and as the procession enters, all the witchery of sacred music, pomp and circumstance conspire to throw one into dreamy confusion. Father Ritchie, the rector, and a Chicago man by the way, enters alone. He wears a long flowing robe of bright colored silk velvet. Aftergoing through a part of the services he advances to the front of the chancel to deliver his sermon. There is no pulpit. So soon as he steps forward, two white gowned boys advance, and loosening the rich garment lay it flat on the floor, in front of the altar, leaving the priest in a spotless dress of simple white, with a thin cord about the waist. The order usually observed is not followed. The time for litany, collect, sermon and communion transposed. The rector crosses himself at frequent intervals, bows and scrapes at a stranger knows not what. When in the creed the words are reached "crucified, dead and buried," a functionary waves a wand, and the whole congregation drops upon its knees. This is not the half of what goes on, but it somewhat illustrates the spirit.

St. Ignatius is not what is properly termed a "fashionable church." New York's churches, that is, Episcopal churches, are divided into High and Low church congregations, and then different social sets have their own preferences. For instance, Trinity and St. Paul, with their chimes and bells, and elegant simplicity, cling to the plain service of the old church, and in them worship all the old families of Dutch descent, who are as clannish as wealth, pride and a moderate supply of brains can make them. At Grace church one finds the *nouveaux riches*, the Vanderbilts, the Hilton's and the rest. Evidently they desire for their sons what they have not—a proud descent, for they have arranged the purchase of all pews outright, and propose to hand them down the right to occupy them, from generation to generation. For the lively fashionable people, the kind whose blue blood has not stagnated the entire system, and whose wealth has not destroyed all peace of mind, there is St. Thomas's, and the Church of the Ascension.

It is but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous, and drifting from churches, one has but to think of the theatres. The New York season has ended, but there is still enough going on to give visitors enough to do of evenings. At Wallack's, now dividing honors with the Casino, Colonel McCaull's company is doing "Jacque te," a sparkling little affair brought over from Paris. A number of the names of persons who were in Stark county last winter occupy conspicuous places on the programme. As usual, the topical song is awaited with expectation, and followed by the applause which seems necessary to secure the best veins of the composition. De Wolf Hopper, who does the funny business, has introduced something of a novelty in his line, and it takes well. Each verse of his song ends with "When you turn the bull's eye on," and suiting the action to the words, the house becomes instantly dark, and a magic lantern portrays the point for the audience. In this way every night the latest base ball scores, winning boat crews, and political combinations are announced to the intense delight of everybody.

The season for New York people to leave town is not quite yet at hand, consequently the resorts are not in the best of order. At Coney Island the air is redolent with new paint and pine boards. As usual, too, the indications are that the accommodations will grow beautifully less, and the prices proportionately greater. Not many years ago, it was only Coney Island; from end to end, and free as air to the world. Now the beach is gone, and with it has gone all that made the place dear to the popular heart. There is a little fence about everything now, and "all prices are marked in plain figures." The menu card at the Hotel Manhattan says "guests will please see that the figures are written with ink upon the bill to prevent overcharging by the waiter.' This is a gentle play of irony. There is a grand band stand where you can watch the bathers—for a consideration. Why, they have built a fence into the sea, so that you cannot get a glimpse of this little strip of artificial beach. Even Gilmore and his band demand their little fee now. An immense amphitheatre has been built around the music stand. It is of Moorish design, and as pretty as it can be. A gay canopy of bunting keeps the sun off, and at night it is withdrawn. At Brighton Beach affairs are somewhat better. There Capper's band may be heard every day, without money and without price.

GOOD NEWS.

The W. & L. E. to Be Completed.

IT WILL BE EXTENDED TO WHEELING BEFORE THE SNOW FLIES.

Official Information Upon a Subject Deemed Very Interesting in Massillon.

Ever since the reported sale of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway to Sidney Dillon, it has been the fashion for the papers of this part of the State to indulge in day dreams regarding its ownership and probable future. This evening, in advance of every other newspaper, the INDEPENDENT is able to give to its readers official information upon the subject, received from Manager Woodford by Agent Edgar last night.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company, held on the 24th day of June, 1887, at the company's office in New York City, it was unanimously

Resolved, By the president and directors, that a special meeting of the stockholders of the company be held at the offices of the company, in Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, on the 15th day of August, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the following purposes:

1st.—To consider the question of a change of termini, and of building an extension of said road from Bowerstown, in the county of Harrison, one of the present termini of said road, to the limits of the city of Wheeling, in Pease township, Belmont county, Ohio.

2d.—To consider the question of increasing the capital stock of this company by issuing additional common stock to the amount of $3,500,000, for the purpose of paying for the construction of the said extension of the line of this company from Bowerstown to the city of Wheeling, and to provide additional rolling stock, machinery, depots and other fixtures necessary therefor.

3d.—After said increase of capital stock, to consider the question of issuing bonds of this company and securing the payment of the same by the execution of a mortgage on the property of the company or such parts thereof, and in such form as the share holders may determine or direct—the said bonds to be used in paying for the construction and equipment of the said extension of the road of this company, from Bowerstown to the city of Wheeling.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1887

GEORGE J. FORREST, President.
EDWARD B. ALLEN, Secretary.

This at once stops all speculation upon the subject, as it is practically an announcement that the road is to be extended through to Wheeling at once, and gives an intimation of other contemplated additions to the lines. It has been the belief about Massillon that the connection between Lodi and Cleveland would first be built, but it appears not from this notice.

The friends of the Cadiz and Hopedale routes will now work themselves into an excitement based on the hope of securing the road. Cadiz expects to get it by offering a large bonus raised originally for the Black Diamond, but the Hopdale route has the greatest advantage of being nearer the air line, having better mineral resources and offering fewer engineering difficulties.

The Beginning of the End.

The beginning of disease is a slight debility or disorder of some of the vital organs, the stomach the liver or the bowels usually. There are dyspeptic systems, the liver is troublesome, the skin grows tawney and unhealthy looking, there are pains in the right side or through the right shoulder blade. The climax is often an utter prostration of the physical energies, perhaps a fatal issue. But if the difficulty is met in time with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is always effective and it should be resorted to at an early stage, there will be no reason to apprehend those injurious subsequent effects upon the system often entailed by entirely cured diseases. Far better is it, also, to employ this safe remedial agent in fever and ague, and other malarial complaints, than quinine and other potent drugs, which, even when they do prove effectual for a short time, ruin the stomach and impair the general health.

The Prize Awarded.

C. C. Miller's great puzzle was given out July 4, 1887, Miss Lida Bayliss having won the $5 present, being the first to hand in a correct solution, written in the least number of words, April 1, 1887, using eight words.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of Tuscarawas township, Stark county Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday July the ninth (9) 1887, for building a school room in sub district No. 2 of said township, according to plans and specifications on file in said office. Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same, and be accompanied by a sufficient guaranty of some disinterested person, so that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into and the performance of it properly secured. The bid for each kind of material called for by the specifications must be stated separately and the price of each given. And the price of labor must be separately stated. None but the lowest responsible bid will be accepted, and the Board may reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Education of Tuscarawas township.

HENRY MADDER, Clerk.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Karl F. Held deceased.

The undersigned has been duly appointed as administrator of the estate of Karl F. Held, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1887.

LOUIS A. KOONS,
2 3t Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Nancy Brolyer late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1887.

FRED J. KELLER, Adm'r.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie Street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independe n Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shrader, of Canton, spent Sunday in this city.

Miss Mary Hunt is visiting her friend, Miss Mae Weldon, at Mansfield.

Prof. and Mrs. E. A. Jones have gone to Rockville, Mass., for the summer.

Victor Burnett, who has been in Johnstown, Pa., for some time, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, of Canton, spent the Fourth with Mr. Adam Volkmor's family.

Miss Lettie Dolittle, of Canton, was visiting Miss Emma Rearick, over the Fourth.

Mr. George Wagner, now of Columbus, O., is visiting his friends and relatives in this city.

Mr. Jas. McConnaughy with his wife of Akron came down to spend the Fourth with his mother.

Messrs. Fairchild, of Cleveland, and and King and Biddle, of Ravenna, are visiting Tom Reed.

Miss Bessie Skinner of New York, is spending a part of her vacation with relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin London Arnold will be at home to their friends on Thursdays after September 12.

Miss Kate A. Welty, of New Philadelphia, is visiting her friend, Miss Lulu Savidge, on East Main street.

Miss Bertha and Edna Straub, of Pittsburg, Pa., are spending their vacation at the residence of Rev. P. J. Buehl.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Winders and children, of Findlay, are visiting at the residence of I. S. Crooks on East Oak street.

Mr. Virgil Brown and his daughter Mamie, spent a few days with Mr. Brown's mother in Geneva, Ashtabula county.

Mr. S. Gebford, of Southern Illinois, an old resident who left Massillon thirty years ago, is visiting his friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Marie H. Mills of Chicago, and Mrs. Charles N. Harcher of Wheeling are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Q. Hoover.

Will Hemperly, Harry Wade and Sam Rigdon spent the Fourth in Wooster They painted it red and striped it with the same.

Master Harold Ridenour, son of Dr. A. W. Ridenour, died this morning of diphtheria. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Deputy postmaster Howells has footed up the receipts of the Massillon post office for the past fiscal year, and finds the amount of the receipts to be $10,287.27.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baltzly and son Clarence, came from Washington on Sunday, and will spend the summer with Mrs. Baltzly's mother, Mrs. William Brown.

Mr. Archer C. Corns has gone east to spend a well earned vacation. New York is too hot for him, so he will go up into the Maine woods with some college friends.

Mr. James Hackett returned yesterday with his sons Charles and Clarence, from Washington, D. C. and other points in the East, where he has been giving them a vacation tour.

There will be an ice cream and raspberry festival at the I. O. O. F. hall, Friday evening July 8, given by the Daughters of Rebekah. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Edward A. Peacock who is now a Richmond Hoosier, turned up on Sunday morning, and spent the fourth among friends and relatives, who were very glad to see him.

Work at gas well No. 4 is at a standstill just now, owing to the bursting of the drive pipe. The upper length must be withdrawn and replaced, and then drilling will go on rapidly.

Mr. William Simpson leaves to-day in company with his little daughter for Pittsburg. From there he will go to Atlantic City, returning to Pittsburg, where his family will meet him in a few weeks.

Mr. H. M. Strong leaves Thursday for Bridgton, N. J., at which place he will make his headquarters for a most lively time. He intends tumbling in the surf, and imbibing the saline atmosphere of Ocean Grove, Cape May and Atlantic City.

The west side grocery owned by Martin Ertle, was closed by Sheriff Leininger, on account of a judgment for $300 and an attachment of $200. The assets will possibly amount to a little more than the total liabilities. Mr. Ertle is confined to his home, being seriously ill.

The State Board of Health reports diarrheal diseases prevailing and steadily increasing in prevalence. New cases of diptheria reported in Bloom Center, Cynthiana, Gann, Sandusky, Russellville, Granville and Waverly. Scarlet fever, new cases at Farmer, Malta and Sandusky.

Quite a number of Massillon young ladies spent Friday at Meyer's Lake. About 6 o'clock great concern was experienced by a number of our young men for the safety of the young ladies, and their chivalry led them to marshal a force for the supposed emergency. They escorted them home.

Captain and Mrs. A. J. Ricks left this afternoon at 1 o'clock on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway for New York, where they will sail for Wiesbaden-on-the-Rhine, Germany, on the Eider, of the North German Lloyd. They will meet Mr. C. F. Ricks and Mrs. Slusser in Germany, and expect to return in about two months.

After publishing a paragraph that appeared in the INDEPENDENT which spoke of R. F. Myers, of Canal Fulton, as a possible candidate for representative, the Signal says: "Mr. R. F. Myers came into this office Saturday morning and requested us to state that the above statement concerning his being a candidate was unauthorized by him; says he is not a candidate, never thought of being, never so expressed himself, and had no aspirations in that direction."

At the annual meeting of the Stark County (West) Bible Society held Sunday night, $500 of the accumulated donations to the society were turned over for the use of the parent organization in New York. The depositary reported sales during the year to the amount of $95.15, and a stock on hand to the value of $206.96. The following officers were elected: President, O. W. Shettler; vice presidents, all the city ministers; treasurer, E. B. Lieghley: Secretary, A. F. Sprankle; depositary, J. V. R. Skinner.

ANN ARBOR.

THE COMMENCEMENT DAY.

A Letter from the Rev. R. L. Williams, Formerly of Massillon.

This has been an extraordinary week for Ann Arbor and her university. The commencement exercises were somew hat changed from the ordinary routine by the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the university. The life of the university is the same age as that of the organized State. The exercises of each day were exceedingly interesting, and the "class days" closed on Wednesday. Wednesday night the commencement concert was the rendering of the oratorio of Elijah by a chorus of a hundred voices and a Detroit orchestra of thirty-five pieces. It was estimated that four thousand people were in the hall. Thursday, however, was commencement day. The University hall was crowded almost to suffocation. On the platform were President Angell, surrounded by the regents and by distinguished alumni and delegates from other colleges of the country. On the walls above the platform, and above the United States flag and Michigan's emblem, were traced in prominent letters the grand sentiment of the ordinance of 1787—"Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

President Angell delivered a fine address, commemorative of the semi centennial of the university. It appears that eight thousand graduates have received their diplomas from this "Athens of the West," and yet there are men living to-day who shot wild deer upon the grounds which now form this extensive campus. Though the university began its life in 1837, yet its doors were not really opened for the reception of students till 1841. In that year five freshmen and one sophomore appeared, and all but one of these students are alive to day. The first class of eleven graduated in 1845. In 1850 the medical dep rtment was opened, and in 1859 the law school. There are now established and in a prosperous condition, the school of pharmacy, homeopathical medical college and the dental college. The number of teachers in the university is 83, and the number of students enrolled last year was 1573. The State has erected colossal buildings for the various departments, but the fact was emphasized in many a speech that not bricks and mortar make a university, but men not wealth or social position win the greater esteem in this university, but brains and character. So there are found in this university students from other lands and from every part of this country. The Japanese do very well here, and so do the colored students. The graduates this year number four hundred and nine, and they truly were cosmopolitan. With this I close, merely saying that this is a beautiful city of ten thousand people, with a university that is the peer of any in our land.

Yours,

R. L. WILLIAMS.

THE RECORD BROKEN.

Great Shipments of Agricultural Machinery.

On Saturday, Russel & Co. figured up the shipments of threshers and farm engines for the week, and discovered that the best previous record had been broken, for 105 threshers and 41 engines had been sent to different parts of America. The approximate value of the goods is one half million dollars, and over seventy cars were required to transport them. The greatest number ever before shipped in one week was less than one hundred, and the week was in 1885. The firm is now way behind its orders.

Sun Struck.

Special Dispatch to the DAILY INDEPENDENT.

CANAL FULTON, July 7.—Edward, son of John Hammer, whilst mowing grass near his father's residence, had an attack of sun stroke on Tuesday afternoon. He fell from the mower, nearly biting his tongue in two, and suffering other injuries which confine him to bed. He is under the care of A. E. Campbell, M. D.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

OF STARK AND WAYNE COUNTIES IS WON BY OUR HOME CLUB.

The Massillon Gun Club Wins Two Out of Three of the Tri-City Matches and Shares With Canton in the Honors of the Third.

The last of the series of shooting matches arranged by the Massillon, Canton and Wooster teams was held at the range on the Wooster fair ground Friday afternoon. In the first two matches Massillon came out triumphant and in the contest yesterday the honors were about equally divided between Massillon and Canton, leaving Wooster in the rear as far as the shooting is concerned, but in the matter of hospitality it stands nobly at the front, and the Massillon and Canton boys will ever remember with pleasure the generous kindness received at their hands by the Wooster boys, who exerted themselves to make the day one of pleasure to their guests.

Arriving in Wooster at 2 p. m. the two clubs were met upon their arrival by the Wooster team, who conducted them to the hotel, where dinner was served. After dinner they were driven to the gun club range, when the shooting began. A large crowd gathered to witness the match, which was hotly contested, but owing to the traps, which did not work well, none of the clubs made their usual score. Excitement ran high as the shooting progressed, and the fact became evident that Massillon and Canton were holding each other about even.

The admiring friends of each club watched each shot with intense interest until the close of the match. The result on singles is as follows: Canton, 157; Massillon, 149; Wooster, 117. On doubles: Massillon, 79; Canton, 72; Wooster, 64. At the close of the contest the visiting clubs were again taken to the hotel, where supper was served, after which the boys took a view of Wooster by moonlight. Arriving at Massillon on the 11 o'clock train they were met by the Harmonia band, who welcomed them home with some delightful music.

Massillon won the first match on their own range on the old fair ground, by a total of twelve over Canton, also the second match at the Canton range by a total of twenty-five over the same club, and after receiving an equal share of the honors in the contest yesterday, Massillon claims with justice the championship of Stark and Wayne counties. Below the detailed score follows:

MASSILLON TEAM.

	Singles.	Doubles.
F A Brown	13	7
G Dobson	16	8
F. A. Sharrnack	15	9
H. W. Loeffler	10	5
Josiah Clutz	11	5
O. Uhlendorff	10	6
Wm. Russell	13	5
J H Hunt	11	7
P. Blumenschein	13	8
G. T. Borden	15	7
L. Shauf	10	5
D. Reed	12	8
Total	149	79

CANTON TEAM.

C S Bostick	15	5
V H Hammond	14	8
Dr Becher	13	9
W S Becher	12	8
Ed Milhof	12	5
J J Clark	14	7
N H Chance	14	7
O Bolton	16	6
E Schiltz	14	4
L. J. Miday	14	4
J. M. Campbell	11	1
J. I. Lynch	14	8
Total	157	72

WOOSTER TEAM.

A Peckinpaugh	10	8
J Mougey	16	6
J J France	5	5
F Milhan	15	6
D Nice	6	6
F R Eshelman	11	6
F J Mullin	14	1
F W Miller	9	3
J F Finley	6	6
J. Housekeeper	8	4
C K Bowman	8	4
Geo Frew	9	6
Total	117	61

CANAL FULTON.

Fulton's gala day dawned everyway favorable for a grand old-fashioned jollification, which was announced to be held under the auspices of Fulton Assembly, K. of L. The committee in charge worked faithfully to carry out the programme, and great credit is due them for the assembly's success. The sports began with a game of base ball, the Busters, of Chapman, playing against a professional picked nine from two counties, which is known as the Sister Club, beating the Busters six scores and winning the purse of $10.

The next called was foot racing. The one-half mile amateur race had three entries. F. Pefle took first and David Williams second prizes. In the 100-yard dash there were three entries. Thomas Williams "had a pudding" for first, and Andrew Arnett, of North Lawrence took second. The free-for-all one-half mile race was easily won by Thomas Williams, and Arnett had second. The prizes for each race were $7 to first and $3 to second.

At 2 o'clock the members of the K. of L. met at their hall, formed a procession, and, headed by the Fulton brass band, marched to the grove, where Hon. John McBride took the stand and made a disappointing fifteen-minute oration on America's birth-day, not once touching on the benefits of labor organizations, and especially of the K. of L., the occasion being held under the auspices of that order. John really disappointed a great many with his remarks.

The dancing floor was thin but in order, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The $2 cash prize for the best waltzing couple was picked up by a young couple from North Lawrence.

The whole affair was a social, and can not help but be a financial success. Fulton boys did nearly all the work, and, as a result, took a big share of the prizes, which they were entitled to.

DORSEY.

NAVARRE.

Navarre's band attended the big day at Massillon.

Billy Davis, of Beach City, spent Sunday among his young friends here.

Mr. Geo. Kalp spent the Fourth with his son, J. W. Kalp, at Massillon.

Mrs. Whirling, of South Bend, Ind., is a guest at the home of Mr. Theo. Mutchey

Charlie Smith, of New Philadelphia, visited his brother Will over Sunday.

Mrs. F. M. Corl has been seriously ill for a week past; at present she is convalescent.

The warm hand shake of Rev. Gruber on Tuesday morning meant that a ten pound and a half independence day lad made his appearance on the Fourth.

Chas. Shilling, of Louisville, spent last Saturday evening at Navarre, attracted here by fine featured female persuasion.

Miss Laura Downey spent her Fourth at the Welsh picnic, in Justus. Ice cream, lemonade and a big dinner was given gratis to all who attended this woods picnic.

J. M. Meyer has opened an ice cream room at his residence on Canal street, to be open Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday evenings of each week. The young doctor is wide awake, and we wish him success.

A. F. Sprankle, of Massillon, came down on Monday afternoon, became so much engrossed in the business to be transacted that he missed the evening train and was compelled to remain here until next morning

CHAPMAN.

Mrs. Thos. S. Williams, of Elton, is circulating among Chapman friends.

John Evans and son, J. D., have severed their connection with our brick works.

James Cooney, of Massillon, made a business trip, of great importance, to our village last week.

Miss Mary Barrett, of Bellaire, is visiting at the new home of Mrs. P. H. Larkin.

A petition is being circulated for the reinstatement of our postoffice, with P. H. Larkin as postmaster.

R. F. Myers, of Canal Fulton, like Allen G. Thurman, leaves his nomination for representative entirely in the hands of his friends, the Signal announcement to the contrary notwithstanding.

The glorious 4th found some of our people celebrating at Canal Fulton, Justus, Meyers Lake and Willow Grove, the latter place being known as the old Bammerlin brewery, but received its new name since it changed hands.

The competitive examination for postoffice inspectors resulted in placing our Lawrence township man on the docket and liable to be called into active service at any time, just as vacancies occur. It was a regular civil service examination, and was looked upon as a mere form, few practical questions being submitted.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

Will Smith spent the Fourth in Akron.

Mrs. David Mayer is very sick.

J. D. Miller is picking bushels of fine raspberries every day.

The festival given by the ladies of the Lutheran church was quite a success. The proceeds amounted to over $48.

Harvey Smith and Nettie Miller attended the meeting of the Ohio State Teachers' Association at Akron last week.

Dr. D. J. Miller moved to Canton Tuesday, where he will practice medicine. He has engaged rooms in the Saxton block.

Patterson & Smith finished a drill-hole on David Miller's farm Tuesday. They found coal but how much is not known.

E. G. Crouse & Co. have purchased the coal territory recently leased by D. A. Levers and S. A. Peters near Sixteen. This territory joins that on which Speck & Mathie found 6 feet of coal. The latter territory has also been bought by the same firm.

Last Monday a scrub nine went from this place to clean out the Massillon base ball nine. They cleaned it out by the score of 34 to 6 in favor of Massillon. The next time our boys play ball they will depend on present practice and not on past laurels. The two clubs will play again soon, and we predict the score will be somewhat closer.

ELTON.

Mesdames Boughman and Klingel spent the Fourth with the latter's sister, Mrs. John McFarren, of Massillon.

Mr. Ben Hall and family came down to observe the day at their old home.

Mr. Wm. Scott, of Canton, was visiting his sick sister, Mrs. Biddle.

Mr. Wesley Harrold is kept busy taking off his immense crop of raspberries.

Dr. Thayer and son, of Cleveland, were called in to consult with Dr. Gardner, in the case of Mrs. Jane Biddle.

The Fourth was quietly passed here and no blood spilled nor faces blackened. Would that our dear country could get rid of the curse that causes these concomitants of our national days.

A festival at Justus in the interest of the U. B.'s will be held on Saturday night.

Mr. Brown, from Beach City, was the guest of Mr. Mal Burkholder on Sunday.

Mrs. John Hoak and her daughter are visiting in the neighborhood.

Last Saturday a number of the young people assembled to give a house-warming to Mr. Henry Shorb's. A very pleasant time is reported.

COLEMAN,
THE RELIABLE JEWELRY,
HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
OPTICAL GOODS,
Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.
WE CAN SUIT YOU.
Prices Lower than the Lowest.
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.
COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street.

KNOCKED OUT OF TIME
It's the quality, style and prices of
H A T S
At the new hat store that did it.
Our goods bear inspection, and the prices we quote sell them every time. Our Mackinaw manilas and manila crushes are of the finest and latest styles.
Children's straw goods in endless variety and styles and at prices to suit the purchasers.
Light, stiff and cassimere hats in all shades and latest styles.
A full line of gauze, perforated and balbriggan underwear.
A full line of summer neckware, Shawknit and Lisle thread half hose, men's bathing suits, boys' bathing trunks, rowing and fishing hats, buggy dusters, Star shirt waists, genuine Mexican hammocks, trunks, valises, umbrellas. Sole agents for the Knox hats.
Spangler & Wade,
No. 4 East Main Street, - - Massillon O.

J. V. R. SKINNER.
Books for summer reading. Cheap editions, paper covers, good clear readable type. 20, 25 and 50 cents per volume.

Story of Margaret Kent.	That Lass o' Lowries, by Hodgson Burnette.
Dr. Sevier, by Geo. W. Cable.	Newport, by Geo. Parsons Luthrop.
An American Four in Hand in Great Britian, by Andrew Carnegie.	Story of a mine, by Bret Hart,
	Adirondac Stories by P. Deming
Deephaven, by Sarah Orne Jewett.	All of the Haggard books.
Judith, by Marion Harland.	A Child of the Century, by John T. Wheelright.
Across the Chasm, by John Macgruder	Uncle Remus, His Songs and Sayings, by Joel Chandler Harris.
A Gentleman of Leisure, by Edgar Fawcett.	He Fell in Love with his Wife, by E. P. Roe.

Hammocks at Lowest Prices.
J. V. R. SKINNER.

Booming Trade in Carpets at
RICKS'
Because we have just the
Nicest Assortment of
STYLES.
Just think of it—Shilling a yard for carpet, up to the finest carpets.
All We Ask Is,
Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.
OUR CURTAINS AND SCRIMS
Are very cheap at
RICKS'.

J. C. LOWE,
The Tailor
Has just received an elegant line of
Spring & Summer
GOODS
In all the latest shades and makes, at
Prices Lower Than Ever.
Second Floor,
OPERA BLOCK.

W. H. McCALL & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
STATIONERY
--AND--
BLANK BOOKS.
Agents for the Juan F. Portuondo
CIGARS.
The Best in the Market.

CHOICE
City Property.
There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillon, as the city is bound to grow rapidly and steadily. I have a number of
Finely Located Lots
AND
Comfortable Dwellings
Scattered in the different wards which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of
P. G. ALBRIGHT,
German Deposit Bank.

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"OLD GLORY"

The following poem won the first prize of $100 in The Boston Pilot competition. Its author is Finla Peters Dunne of Chicago. This is the call of the eagle. Hear it! but two words in the shouting of the following been offered. Hail to the old flag, the emblem of liberty, the ensign of the free! Let it float proudly from the peak of the Republic's ship of state, and from the staff of the humblest cabin in the land. Let it be the pride of the young, the glory of the old, the inspiration of the poet, the song of the singer, the watchword of the patriot, the hope of the oppressed, the terror of the tyrant, the symbol of the free. Let it wave in peace, and in war, on land and on sea, on the battlefield, and on the deck of the man-of-war. Let it be the first flag to greet the eye of the morning, and the last to linger in the lingering light of the setting sun. Let it be the flag of the United States, and the flag of humanity. Let it be the flag of Columbia, and the flag of the world. Let it be the flag of the free, and the flag of the brave. Let it be the flag of the North, and the flag of the South. Let it be the flag of the East, and the flag of the West. Let it be the flag of the living, and the flag of the dead. Let it be the flag of the present, and the flag of the future. Let it be the flag of the past, and the flag of the present. Let it be the flag of the future, and the flag of the past

"Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise.
The queen of the world and the child of the skies."

UNCLE SAM LEADING THE NATIONS TO THE TUNE OF YANKEE DOODLE.

Here Yankee Doodle leads the van,
With much of jubilation,
While follows him with rout and cheer
Of earth each various nation.

As on to glory here they press
We still shall keep the van, sir,
And be of freedom's problem here
The first to find the answer.

THE SMALL BOY'S DAY,

And How He Celebrates It with Fire and Noise.

And thus the editor muses: Why the firecracker? Why, indeed, the stridulous small boy, who, with ventilated apparel, one suspender and unsandaled feet, accompanies the firecracker in its orbit of flame? Why pop and fizz on the Fourth more than any other? Why then more than any other time doth the small boy rage and grow insolent, and touch off everything that hath noise in it, from a paper torpedo to a fish horn, and frighten horses and get asleep on curbstones, and tear his trousers and burn his eyebrows, and do various other dreadful things for which he has been called to account ever since he came in vogue? What relation has the firecracker to the Declaration of Independence? Or what the horse frightening, bowling small boy? The one is a Chinese invention that has no earthly signification beyond sputter and fizz; the other has but a faint idea of what the Declaration he is trying to glorify means. He is, in truth, the most absolutely dependent creature in nature.

Who started this combination of youth and saltpeter, of vocal haircloth and the limbs of the jumping jack, of fire, fizzle and bang? It is laid at John Adams' door because he said something about the ringing of bells, the firing of cannon, etc. But could he have taken the small boy into account when he said it? Did he dream of the annual nerve racking tumult he was preparing for future generations? Had he any idea that Fourth of July celebrations would so generally be carried on, or at least aggravated, by small boys of extraordinary lung power and never faltering energy? Impossible! John Adams was a noble man, a patriot, a statesman, but he was not in all things a clairvoyant. He could not look forward and see the small boy of 1887 celebrating the Fourth of July to the terror and peril of his seniors. The toy pistol was not in vogue in John Adams' day, nor had the fire cracker obtained a foothold on American soil. Dogs with explosives tied to their tails entered not Mr. Adams' idea of celebrating. All these have come in with other modern implements of torture until we now have a day which powder and the small boy claim for their own.

Noise and happiness, patriotic enthusiasm and Chinese crackers are convertible terms. The small boy seizes the Fourth of July as his own, and custom has handed it over to him to do as he pleases with it. He is so afraid that somebody else will claim even the smallest fraction of it that he begins to take possession on the evening of the 3d. He sits up all night in order to "usher in the day" with the loudest racket he can produce. He brings noises to the front the moment the midnight hour arrives, and from that on until midnight comes again he accompanies himself with fire, flame, concussion and reverberation. Little he recks that his wind up is weariness, blisters, mutilation of his body, and trouble with his stomach. All those things are for his elders to look after and make right.

He has now had over a century of this sort of thing and shows no signs of getting tired of it. And the firecracker multiplies and grows upon us. In the provincial towns it is mitigated by processions, orations, municipal demonstrations, lemonade, gingerbread and spruce beer. But in the city the firecracker rages without mitigation.

These remarks the small boy will not like. But the day will come when he will admit the force of them. That day will be when he has passed out of small boyhood into what he now calls "fogyism," otherwise full grown and possibly middle aged citizenship. He will then occasionally remark that "all is vanity, aye, even glory and firecrackers." And his sons will laugh in their sleeves and speak of him as "the old man," and decide that he has forgotten his youth. The dew and freshness of the dawn of life will be over for him, and with him will go his former close appreciation of Fourth of July explosives. Sometimes he will hear himself referred to as "old Wilkins"—if Wilkins is his name—and it will give him a queer and not at all pleasant sensation.

In view of all this we must bear patiently with the small boy and his extravagantly explosive patriotism. It will have its end, like all earthly things, and in its train will come no end of responsibilities, ambitions, grievances and vexations, and the rheumatism and mental dyspepsia: and—who knows?—perhaps we will occasionally look on the small boy and his firecrackers with envy.

The Orators of the Day.

The woes of the Fourth are not all pyrotechnic. There will be other explosions—oratorical catastrophes which, unfortunately, are more apt to distress those who hear than those who perpetrate them. The most ardent lover of his country quails as he even distantly contemplates these rhetorical compounds of patriotic fervor and freedom. We have a history, to be sure, and we ought to revere it, but when it is served up in the same style and quantities year after year one longs to say something against "vain repetition." The battles of Lexington and Monmouth and Saratoga are vigorously fought over our sweltering and helpless bodies. Benedict Arnold is caught and roasted for the millionth time, and every orator, metropolitan and provincial, savagely stirs up the coals. We are dragged on our perspiring way from Bunker Hill to the Chesapeake, and get frost bitten at Valley Forge and pocket Cornwallis at Yorktown with equal indifference and resignation. The Fourth of July orator makes us earn our freedom over again every year, and when he is coupled with a balloon ascension and the inevitable fireworks one needs the courage and endurance of our forefathers to confront him.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

A WISCONSIN GENIUS INVENTS TRUNK ON WHEELS.

An Ingenious Plan for the Pumping of Water—A Trustworthy Cement—Other Matters That Will Prove of General Interest to Our Readers.

A recent invention, likely to prove welcome to the now overburdened porters and baggage men, is a trunk constructed on one end with an inclined bottom, on which are secured one, two or more bearings, each carrying a wheel. "The wheels," says The Scientific American (in which this trunk was recently illustrated), "do not touch the ground when the trunk stands on its bottom. The end opposite the inclined bottom is provided with handles. When it is desirable to move the trunk, the handles are grasped, and that end lifted until the trunk rests upon the wheels, when it can be rolled in any desired direction. It is apparent that this invention is also applicable to sample cases, tool chests, etc. This novel trunk is the invention of a Wisconsin genius."

A NOVEL TRUNK.

Ingenious Plan of Pumping Water.

A correspondent, writing from the Thousand Isles in The Scientific American, tells of a plan which he devised to get water pumped for use in his house by utilizing a small part of the waste energy of the St. Lawrence river. The apparatus was very simple, and consisted of a framework of wood hung between two uprights driven firmly in the beach just at the point where the incoming waves attained their greatest velocity just before breaking. At the bottom of this was hung a trough made of two boards joined at their edges at right angles, and at the proper height, to secure a full immersion in an ordinary wave: the concave side, of course, toward the open water. This float rose and fell with each wave, and at each motion worked the piston of a pump to a greater or less degree, according to the size of the wave. This contrivance was found satisfactory, as it pumped an ample supply of water for his household needs, cost but one-third of what a windmill would, and did not make an unsightly feature of the landscape.

A Trustworthy Cement.

A trustworthy cement, one that will resist the action of water and acids, especially acetic acid, is: Finely powdered litharge, fine dry white sand and plaster of paris, each three quarts by measure, finely pulverized rosin one part. Mix and make into a paste with boiled linseed oil, to which a little drier has been added, and let it stand for four or five hours before using. After fifteen hours' standing, it loses strength. This cement is said to have been successfully employed in the Zoological gardens, London.

Substituting Iron for Steel.

One of the remarkable mechanical changes of the day is the setting aside of steel and readoption of iron for some of the most important wearing parts of locomotives on many railroads in this country and Canada. How far this change will go is hard to tell. It is not many years since the change was made, on most roads, from iron to steel.

Recipe for Making Antique Brass.

The following recipe for making antique brass is vouched for by a scientist: Dissolve one ounce sal ammoniac, three ounces cream of tartar and six ounces common salt in one pint of hot water; then add two ounces nitrate of copper, dissolved in a half pint of water; mix well, and apply it repeatedly to the article by means of a brush.

A New Opinion About Ivy.

An English experimenter has discovered that contrary to the general opinion a growth of ivy over a house renders the interior entirely free from moisture: the ivy extracts every possible particle of moisture from wood, brick or stone for its own sustenance, by means of the tiny roots, which work their way into even the hardest stone.

Importance of the Soja Bean.

The fact has been established that in the Soja bean there exists a ferment of remarkable saccharifying power. Two-thirds of the starch is converted by this fermentation into sugar and one-third into dextrine. This discovery will, without doubt, increase greatly the importance of this bean in agriculture.

The Grave of Hambletonian.

On the crest of a hill at Chester, N. Y., close by the roadside, the founder of the greatest family of light harness horses sleeps. The grave is inclosed by a frail picket fence, and a marble slab bears this inscription: "Rysdyk's Hambletonian, foaled May 5, 1849; died March 27, 1876." The little gate which opens from the road is barred by a large stone, and he who would stand upon the sacred soil must climb the fence. A young elm is growing above the mound, and thirty feet away is a wild cherry. The dandelions glow like drops of gold in the tender grass, and an atmosphere of sweetness and quiet bathes the hills. The great horse rests not more than 100 yards from the stable which sheltered him, and among the scenes of his triumphs. He made Mr. Rysdyk a rich man, and surprise is often expressed that he was not more generously remembered in the will. But Mr. Rysdyk was an odd character. He once became disgusted with horses, and offered, as Mr. Gavin well remembers, all his stock, including Hambletonian, for sale. Only a few neighbors attended the auction, and as no bids were made the stallion was preserved to him. Some goddess of good fortune seemed to interfere and ward off the evil. As Mr. Rysdyk's income increased he gratified his passion for land proprietorship, and farm after farm was added to the modest homestead. Nearly all these lands have passed from his descendants, and now strangers are asked to subscribe to a fund for erecting a monument over the grave of Hambletonian.—Oswego (N. Y.) Times.

Mr. Ruskin Not Crazy.

Mr. Ruskin desires to contradict the "partly idle, partly malicious" rumors which have lately got abroad concerning his health. "Whenever," he says, "I write a word that my friends don't like, they say I am crazy: and never consider what a cruel and wicked form of libel they thus provoke against the work of an old age in all its convictions antagonistic to the changes of the times and in all its contort oppressed by them."—New York Tribune.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Decorative and Practical Matters of General Interest with Tested Recipes.

Thin draperies, tidies and linen goods may be decorated by painting them with transparent washes of aniline dyes. The tint then becomes part of the fabric and endures well. For this purpose dry aniline dyes that are soluble in alcohol are dissolved with just enough spirit to take up the dye and are bottled. For use the solution may be diluted to the desired tint. The dyes soluble in alcohol are brighter and more durable than those that dissolve in water.

How to Mount Drawing Paper.

Amateur artists who have had difficulty in mounting drawing paper for coloring, especially the stiff papers, will find the following process very satisfactory: First, moisten the paper thoroughly, then lay it upon the board in proper position and with blotting paper remove most of the moisture for a distance of about half an inch or thereabouts from the edges; then take strips of not very thick manilla paper about an inch and a half wide and covered on one side with mucilage, and paste them down on the board and on the paper, overlapping the edges of the latter about half an inch. Keep the middle of the sheet wet until the mucilage on the edges has set, then let the whole sheet dry out.

Attractive Way to Serve Spinach.

Where spinach is to be served as a dish by itself it looks well if arranged as follows: After washing, put it into enough salted boiling water to cover it. When cooked squeeze out all the water, press the spinach through a colander and then fry it a few minutes in a little butter and season with salt and pepper. Lay thin slices of buttered toast on a platter, and on each slice put a cupful of spinach nicely pressed into shape; into the top of each heap of spinach press the half of a hard boiled egg.

Ornamental Bags for Various Uses.

The prettiest bags for holding twine are made of inch wide satin ribbons of one color. Dorcas suggests the following way of making one: Overhand the ribbons together for a sufficient distance to cover the ball. Gather them close at the end designed for the bottom and fasten in a small curtain ring so as to allow the twine to be pulled out freely. At the top of the bag fold the ribbons over to form a little heading above the shirr which confines the ball, leaving ends about one inch in depth, which are pointed and finished with a tiny gilt bell. Narrow ribbons are used to suspend the ball and also to hold a tiny pair of scissors ready to clip the twine at any moment.

A silk handkerchief is also described as making one of the daintiest of work bags for holding crochet or knitting. One of pale blue or pink brocade is prettiest for the purpose. Lay the handkerchief out flat, turn over to the inside a small portion of each corner and hem each one down with silk to match. About two inches from the edge, all the way round, sew, as a casing, a ribbon half an inch wide, and through this run drawing strings of narrower ribbon of the same color. Trim the edge all round with a fine lace two or three inches wide. The work is placed in the middle and the strings drawn to gather the bag, thus making the lace ruffle at the top.

A Delicious Dessert for Pineapple.

A delightful way to prepare a pineapple for dessert is the following: Soak half a package of gelatine for an hour or more in half a cupful of water. Chop up a small pineapple and simmer it in ten minutes with a scant cupful of sugar and a cupful of water: then add the gelatine, remove from the fire and strain. When it has partly cooled add the white of four eggs and beat well. When the mixture begins to harden, pour it into molds and set it away.

Housekeeping Apron.

Numbered with useful patterns sent out by Harper's Bazar is the one shown in the accompanying cut of a housekeeping apron. The model represented is made of figured cambric with a dark blue ground.

A CONVENIENT APRON.

The skirt of the apron is thirty-four inches wide. The top is sloped out six inches deep from the middle toward each side for a space of eighteen inches from the corner. The bib is cut of a double layer of cambric, and darts are taken up in it. The apron is hemmed at the bottom, and gathered at the top into a space of fourteen and one-half inches. The bib is trimmed at the sides and top with a puff of the cambric made of a strip two and one-half inches wide, which is piped with red, and gathered at half an inch from the edges.

Excellent Saratoga Potatoes.

Peel the potatoes, cut them in very thin slices and lay them in cold water and salt for an hour or more. Then dry them on a towel, throw them into a deep kettle of smoking hot fat and fry to a light brown; skim them out of the fat into a colander, scatter a little salt over them, shake them about, turn on a platter to serve.

A Polish for Cabinet Work.

A polish sufficiently fine and lustrous for delicate cabinet work is said to consist of half a pint of linseed oil, half a pint of old ale, the white of an egg and one ounce of spirits of salt. Shake well before using. The article to be polished must be free from dust. Put a little of the polish on a soft linen pad and rub the article lightly.

To Whiten a Kitchen Table.

A kitchen table that has become very dark and stained from neglect may be bleached with wood ashes. Make them into a paste with water and spread on the table at night. In the morning brush them off and scrub. This is a very good way to take grease out of the floors.

Crystallized Fruit.

To crystallize cherries, currants, etc., dip the fruit, still on the stem, in beaten white of egg; lay it on a sieve for a few minutes to drain. Then roll in pulverized sugar, lay on white paper and place in an open window or a cool oven to dry. Keep in a cool dry place till served.

A SONG OF THE SUNSET LAND.

In the far-off hills of the sunset land;
In the land where the long grass bends and quivers,
Where the ghosts of night and morning stand
By the gleams and dreams of the lonely rivers,
Where the brown sedge waving, stoops and shivers,
At the water's edge in the sunset land.

Through the trackless paths of the sunset land,
Where the silence broods in a dream unbroken,
And the days slip by like grains of sand,
Where the song unsung and the word unspoken
Seem like a part of a nameless token
Of the wild gray wastes of the sunset land.

On the snow clad peaks of the sunset land,
As they ride in the clouds so near to heaven
In shadowy vastness, stern and grand;
Where gaunt old pines, by the lightning riven,
Moan in the wind, through their branches driven,
On the crags and cliffs of the sunset land.

'Mid the rolling plains of the sunset land,
Where the echoes drift in the tufted heather
In the wake of breezes sweet and bland:
Where the shadows go in a troop together
Across the haze in the fair June weather
In the grassy dells of the sunset land.

By the wand'ring streams of the sunset land,
Where the ripples rise 'mid the tall reeds bedding
And float away to an unknown strand;
And the shade and the sunlight slow descending
Falls where the voice of the waters blending
Sings of the sunset land.

—Ernest McGaffey.

SECRET OF RUSSIAN IRON.

How an American Discovered the Process of Its Manufacture.

A romantic story was developed recently by the initial steps of building a Russian iron mill at Freeport, a small town thirty miles north of this city. The town's people donated the site and $3,000 to a firm to build there. One of the firm related to the correspondent the following story:

"This will be the first Russian iron mill ever built outside of Siberia. An imitation of Russia iron has been made in this country for some time, but it is not impervious to rust. Imperviousness to rust is the crucial test of genuine Russia iron.

"There is a little history connected with the introduction of this industry into America. Few persons imagine what a risk was run in learning the secret of the treatment by which Russia iron is made. There are but three people outside of Russia today that know this secret. They are: Mr. William H. Rogers, his father, and his nephew. Mr. Rogers came into the possession of the secret in this way:

"About eighteen years ago he was sent out as Pennsylvania state geologist to Russia. He had credentials addressed to ex-Governor Curtin, the minister at St. Petersburg at that time, and was received with great pomp and ceremony by Princess Demidoff, in whose Siberian mines he was ostensibly to carry on his geological investigations. The princess attended him in person on his long journey, 500 miles into the Ural mountains, and treated the American geologist with all the imperial courtesy according to the most distinguished foreigner. The Russian nobles, too, took a great fancy to Mr. Rogers, and insisted that he should purchase a few million acres of land—in Siberia 1,000,000 acres is but a trifle—and establish an American colony. Mr. Rogers said he hadn't the money.

"'Oh, it won't take much,' they said 'a few million dollars would answer the purpose.'

"The offer, however, was declined as politely as possible without letting the nobleman know that it was altogether possible for a Pennsylvania state geologist to be as poor as the proverbial Job's turkey.

"As long as Mr. Rogers confined his explorations to the miners he attracted little or no suspicion, but as soon as he set foot inside the iron mills of Princess Demidoff he was subject to the most vigilant espionage. It must be remembered that all the men in those mills who know the secret of making Russian iron are never allowed to quit the mines. It is difficult for Americans to understand how this is, but to any one who has seen the inside workings of such a despotic government as Russia's, the matter is perfectly plain. All who pass to and from Siberia are vised and vised again at a thousand different points, and the slightest suspicion is enough to warrant a traveler's detention.

"One day Mr. Rogers was making an inspection of the iron rolls, when he overheard one of the foremen say:

"'That's a queer kind of a geologist. I have my suspicions about him.'

"Mr. Rogers was not long in making his arrangements for bidding the delectable land of Siberia a final farewell. With the special study he has made of iron making before going to Russia, he was not long in discovering the much coveted secret, and came home delighted with his experience as a state geologist."—Pittsburg Cor. Globe-Democrat.

Magician Hermann's Trick.

"I never explain how I do my tricks," said the professor. "If I should attempt to explain them probably only a few out of my audience would understand the explanation. I do occasionally partly explain how I do some tricks, but I usually leave the lookers on much more mystified than they were before. It would not be right for me to give the secrets of the craft away. A great many of the tricks performed by me are also performed by other men, and it would be an injustice on my part to destroy their stock in trade. Besides, anything new in this line of business is hard to get, and is jealously preserved when discovered. I keep two men in Europe constantly on the search for novelties, and it is my intention to sail for the other side in a few weeks on purpose to prepare an entirely new programme for my next season's work. I am preparing a small book of about fifty pages, containing a record of curious things that have happened to me on the steamboats and railroad cars."—New York Sun Interview.

An Old English Captain.

A conspicuous object in front of the house of commons the other day was an army captain, formerly belonging to the Eighty-sixth regiment, who, in order to attract attention to some unheeded grievance he has against the war office, dressed himself up in a most extraordinary manner. He wore a black undress military suit, a white campaigning shako, two white sachels hanging at his side, and he carried in his hands an enormous broom, with a handle about four feet long. Dressed in this garb, and leaning on his broom, he stood silently in front of one of the gates of the house during the greater part of the day. He did not appear to be mad, but he seemed to suffer from great mental distress. His age was about 55, and even in his fantastic uniform he had a respectable and commanding presence.—Boston Transcript.

KASKINE.

(THE NEW QUININE.)

Science emerging from Darkness.

GIVES
GOOD APPETITE.
NEW STRENGTH.
QUIET NERVES.
HAPPY DAYS.
SWEET SLEEP.

A Powerful Tonic

that the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

and all germ diseases.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"For eight years I had dumb ague intolerably. Wished myself dead a score of times. I never found a medicine worth the bottle that held it, until I took Kaskine. That was a happy day for me. It gave me appetite and strength. I can sleep like a top. I stand by every word of this.—Thos. Toole, Sebuylerville, N. Y."

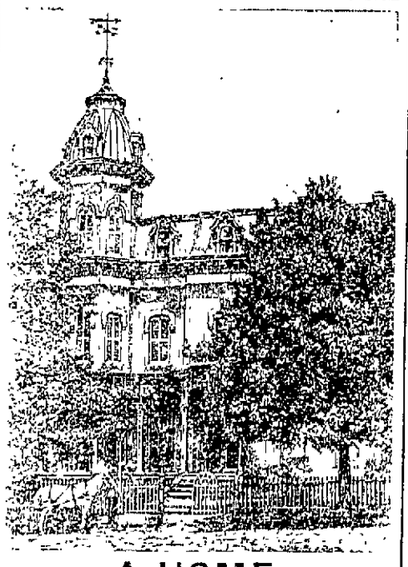
Mr John Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years."

Mrs. Caroline Asten, Astoria, N. Y., says: "Last winter I ran down so rapidly from malaria that I would faint away sitting in a chair. I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. I sing it three weeks I was well. It caused a gentle getting up of my nature. I think but for Kaskine I should be dead."

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by Morgan Bender & Hester, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE KASKINE CO., 4 Warren st., New York.



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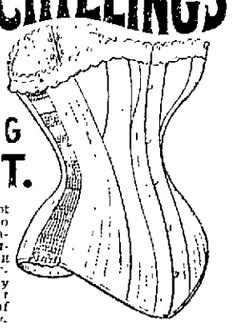
HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.



CAUTION—Do not let cable tie lead you into buying worthless imitations, as the only ORIGINAL Cotterill Wire Spring Elastic Side Lock Corset and money will be refunded if to wearer after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.

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Work taken every day in the week and returned on the second or third day thereafter.

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If you make an application for increase of your pension through me, and will get three other pensioners to apply for increase through me, I will prosecute your own claim for one-half the usual fee. Write to me for my SPECIAL OFFER

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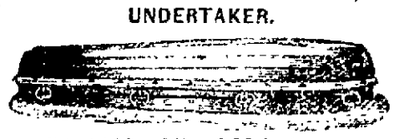

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Large quantities of goods at very interesting prices. Call and see us. You will always find us to the front on prices.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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WATCHING EACH OTHER.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE FRENCH AND GERMAN GOVERNMENTS.

The French Press Take Advantage of Every Opportunity to Ridicule the German Army—The English Government Defeated—Gold Cup Race—Notes.

LONDON, July 7.—The tension between France and Germany has its amusing features as well as its serious aspects, and probably nothing more absurd is discoverable in the state of feeling existing on either side than the avidity with which the French press seize the most trifling opportunity to manufacture a sensation or give expression to their detestation of Germans and hatred of Germany. It would seem that there is no incident, however insignificant, connected with the German people, and particularly with the German army that does not possess a mine of interest to the ever watchful French journalist.

The purchase by the German government of a few horses, a report that an improvement is to be made in the uniform of the soldiers or a rumor that a private trial of a new arm has taken place is enough to set agog the scribes of the Paris press, who find therein, as the humor seizes them, ground for the assumption that preparations are being made for renewed demonstrations against France, or evidence of a servile fear of Gallic reprisals in the breasts of the Teutons. These startling discoveries being made forthwith appear in the various journal editorials or alleged news items of pronounced alarmist character, would-be witty quibs and florid articles designed the chauvinist heart, while the soi distant humorous papers are filled with cartoons intended to hold up Germany in general and the German army especially to the ridicule of their readers.

The late changes in the German military dietary, consequent upon experiments made at Berlin, Potsdam and elsewhere, whereby the German soldier will become more of an ichthyophagist than he has been heretofore, has furnished to pens and pencils in Parisian editorial sanctums an entirely new theme. Several journals discuss fish diet from philosophical and hygienic points of view, the debats observing that "great chemist, Chevreul, whose reception at his one hundredth birthday we some of last year's events, stated on that occasion in answer to questions as to his modes of life, that he had always avoided fish as an article of food, while the sun triumphantly sets forth the general mental and physical inferiority of fish eating people.

Charivari and Le Monde Artistant represent the German soldier as appealing for his pound of fish as Shylock did for his pound of flesh, or as developing fins and scales from an over indulgence in marine food, and credit Prince Bismarck with an astute desire to render the Fatherland more of a maritime power by gradually accustoming its warriors to the terrors of the sea through compelling them to eat freely of its products.

The Government Defeated.

LONDON, July 7.—In the commons last night an animated discussion took place over the conduct of the police in arresting a young woman named Cass, who is of pure repute, as an improper character. The debate resulted in the defeat of the government by a vote of 151 to 148. The criticisms of members were directed less against the police authorities than against Matthews, home secretary, who was accused of shielding officials. A number of Liberal Unionists voted with the majority. It is expected that the defeat of the government will lead to the resignation of Matthews.

Lord James Howard, Johnson and Tyler, Conservatives, supported the motion. Twenty supporters of the government did not vote, because the understood that the question before the house was a defense of Magistrate Newton's conduct, of which they disapproved. If they had been informed as to the actual issue, they would have voted against the motion, which is now believed to have been aimed simply at suspension of business.

The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the result of the division in the commons, says it was less a defeat of the government than a deserved rebuke to Matthews.

The Times says: The government have to thank Mr. Matthews' olleciency in tact and knowledge of the world for their defeat. His replies displayed his singular incapacity to grasp the true nature of the affair.

The Standard says: The government have themselves to thank for their damaging defeat. Mr. Matthews, of course, was primarily responsible, but his colleagues, and especially Mr. Smith, must share the blame. It was the duty of the government to see that right prevailed, and for neglecting that duty they have been brought to a sharp reckoning.

Murderous Work of a Lunatic.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 7.—A special from Jonesboro, Ark., says yesterday a man got off the west bound train at that place, and walking up to a small crowd of people, drew his revolver and fired three shots, killing one man and fatally wounding another. The man was captured. He is a stranger, and is believed to be an escaped lunatic.

Almost Lynched for a Joke.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 7.—William Floding, a wife beater, was strung up by the neck by some of his fellow-workmen at the Cresent mill yesterday morning. He narrowly escaped death, being cut down in the nick of time by his friends. His assailants say the affair was only a joke.

Dangers of Home-Made Cannon.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 7.—Robert Barnes, son of Mrs. James Barnes, was badly injured by the explosion of a toy cannon, while celebrating the Fourth of July. The cannon was formed out of gas pipe, and exploded, a piece imbedding itself in the young man's neck.

Barn Destroyed by Lightning.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., July 7.—The large barn of Rudolph Slucky near here, was struck by lightning during the storm last evening, and together with his entire crop was consumed. Loss, $1,000; insured.

A Fatal Thunderbolt.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., July 7.—Mrs. Phillippi, of Canal Dover, died last evening from a shock from lightning. She was afflicted with heart disease, and when the thunder clap came she expired instantly.

A Postmaster Shot.

DELTA, O., July 7.—During the sham battle here on the Fourth of July Postmaster W. R. Huntington was fatally shot by a ball which had got mixed up among the blank cartridges.

Sent to an Asylum.

DANVILLE, Ky., July 7.—William Smiley, a white man of this city, about twenty-seven years old, was tried before a jury for lunacy and ordered taken to the asylum at Lexington.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 7.—The county commissioners signed a contract for a memorial hall to cost $50,000. The main body of the hall will seat four thousand people.

LABOR TROUBLE FEARED.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE PINKERTON MEN IN THE COKE REGION.

The Strikers Becoming Indignant, and Bloodshed May Follow—The Operators Denounced in the Loudest Terms—The Glass Manufacturers—Labor News.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 7.—The presence of Pinkerton's armed men in the coke regions has caused intense excitement and serious trouble may follow. The strikers are indignant and denounce the action of the operators in bringing the detectives into the regions in the loudest terms.

Last night 500 strikers at West Leisenring held a meeting and unanimously resolved to continue the strike. At Jimtown, it is said, the men are weakening and a large number are expected to return to work before the close of the week.

William Mullen, secretary of the Miners' association, in a statement to the newspapers, says: "The men are quiet, but determined, and the introduction of the Pinkerton detectives into the coke regions will be the advent of a bitter feeling between employers and employed that years will not eradicate. The strikers will be counseled to keep within the limits of the law, but the landing of Pinkerton's agents has been the starting of rioting and of bloodshed wherever they have been used. There may be some disturbance in the Connellsville coke region, however, and some lives lost. The responsibility will rest upon those who brought the detectives here."

The detectives are in charge of Superintendent Linden, of Philadelphia, and Capt. Foley, of Chicago. They are not here, they say, to cause trouble, but to prevent it and to protect those who desire to return to work. The will remain until the strike has been broken.

Chicago Seamen's Union.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Richard Powers, who organized the Seamen's union, and who for ten years has been its president, failed of election last night, Thomas Elderkon being chosen as his successor. Out of a total membership of 1,200, only sixty-four votes were cast. The small attendance accounts for the defeat of Powers. His enemies, Socialistic and personal, saw their opportunity and utilized it. Powers' defeat has created much dissatisfaction, the result of which, it is said, will be a split in the Seamen's assembly or the prompt ousting of the clique who have grabbed control of the organization.

The Glass Workers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 7.—The Western Flint Bottle Manufacturers' association has about completed its preparations for the wage convention at Atlantic City on the 12th inst. It is stated that they will strenuously refuse to grant any advance and also ask reductions in several particulars, notably in the 10 per cent. paid for lettering bottles by the men, which the manufacturers will insist on being stricken out.

RAILROAD WRECK.

A Wild Engine and Caboose Run Into the Rear of a Passenger Train.

BESSEMER, Mich., July 7.—The regular passenger train to Milwaukee was crowded with people Monday night, and the conductor found it necessary to stop the train in order to collect fares. While the train was at a stand-still a wild engine and caboose ran into the rear sleeper, setting fire to it and throwing several coaches from the track. The wildest excitement prevailed on the train. There was a general rush of passengers for the doors, but they were all found to be locked, and it was necessary to force them open before anybody could escape.

There were nearly three hundred people on board, including a large number of women. A number of the latter fainted during the excitement. Some of the passengers and train men succeeded in extinguishing the fire in the sleeper before the flames could spread to the coaches. Several passengers and trainmen were hurt by the collision. Their names are: O. Wild, of Eagle river, a passenger, slightly bruised; Dan. Tangway, of Wausau, a passenger, hip injured; G. Reiter, conductor on the sleeper, slightly bruised; Louis Curtis, Wisconsin Central yardmaster at Bessemer, leg broken; John Nath, a wiper on the freight engine, leg broken and otherwise injured.

DR. M'GLYNN'S PARISHIONERS.

They Declare Their Intention of Standing By Their Pastor.

NEW YORK, July 7.—St. Stephen's parish is thoroughly aroused over the excommunication of Dr. McGlynn. The decree has not yet arrived, and a priest says that it may be a week or more before its arrival. If any of McGlynn's adherents suffer excommunication they will be Dr. Carey and J. Feeney. Dr. Carey was chairman of the meetings held in the church to protest against Dr. McGlynn's suspension, and J. Feeney is chairman of the weekly evening meetings of McGlynn's sympathizers.

Dr. Carey thinks Dr. McGlynn will not be excommunicated. If he is, it will be a great mistake made on false information. He added that he would stick to Dr. McGlynn to the last. J. R. Feeney said that the excommunication of Dr. McGlynn would be productive of fearful consequences to the Catholic church in America. Dr. McGlynn has thousands of followers who would resent such interference. Dr. McGlynn would not start a schism in the Catholic church, but he will preach the gospel anyway, whether or not he is excommunicated. Feeney further said that if the sacraments are denied to Dr. McGlynn he will not take them himself.

A Fraud and a Sham.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah., July 7.—The Tribune editorially says: "The Mormon article pretending to abolish polygamy is a fraud and a sham. It admits unlawful cohabitation, the most prevalent and offensive feature, being continuous living in polygamy, and all that a Mormon would need to do in order to live his religion would be to quietly marry polygamously, and keep the knowledge of the fact from obtrusively offending a Mormon prosecuting attorney for three years, and from thereafter he could live in the most shameless and indecent polygamy, with neither law nor constitution to say him nay. He would also be backed by the church and dominant sentiment, and the constitution would be laughed at and scorned, as the church program contemplates."

In Memory of His Dead Wife.

RACINE, Wis., July 7.—A few days ago Alderman Salbreiter, of the Seventh ward, issued invitations for a feast to the friends of his dead wife who were kind to her during her last sickness. Monday night the event occurred, and was one long to be remembered by those present. A large number of uninvited persons took advantage of the hospitalities extended and made the gathering one of revelry. Liquid refreshments were the order. The host used his utmost endeavors to eject the disorderly parties, but failed. On the street, outside the lawn, over three thousand people congregated to witness the festivities. The fact that physicians had been appointed to inquire into Mr. Salbreiter's mental condition enhanced the interest in the event.

BRUTAL MURDER.

A Quarrel Over $1.03 Results in a Farm Laborer's Head Being Blown Off.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 5.—George Turner, owner of Valley Falls Cotton factory, and one of the wealthiest citizens and largest farmers in Spartanburg county, is a fugitive from justice, for whose apprehension Governor Richardson has advertised a reward of $150. Turner had in his employ as a farm laborer a poor, friendless German named Julius Metzkia, who had recently arrived in this country. Last Sunday morning Metzkia, having been offered more lucrative employment elsewhere, went to Turner's office for settlement. A dispute arose about $1.03. Turner seized a heavy stick, with which he threatened to strike the German. The latter picked up an ax to defend himself, but put it down upon Turner's promise not to strike him, and then went away.

In the afternoon Metzkia went up to the window of Turner's office, and in a respectful manner asked him if he would settle with him then, as he desired to go away early next morning. Turner, for a reply seized a shotgun, pointed it through the window at Metzkia and fired, blowing off the entire top of his head, and scattering his brains on the side of the house and over the ground, where in a few minutes they were eaten by chickens. Turner went about his business as usual, and no attempt was made to arrest him until two days after the murder, when he had fled.

The Ball Game at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 5.—The Louisville-St. Louis game was interrupted on account of rain in third inning. After the rain had subsided, Umpire Young called time and ordered the game to proceed. The St. Louis club refused to play any more, giving as an excuse that the grounds were too wet. The umpire then gave the game to the Louisvilles by a score of 9 to 0. The Louisvilles had got Hudson's gauge and were batting him very hard. Browaing made a home run in the first inning and a three base hit in the second, and the St. Louis batters could do nothing with Ramsey. The game will be protested by St. Louis. The St. Louis club were hissed as they left the grounds.

Refused to Umpire.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 5.—"Mark Twain" and the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher were advertised to umpire an old-fashioned game of base ball on this city Saturday afternoon. The mayor and other representative men of the city played in the game, but neither Clemens or Beecher acted as umpire. "Twain" said he could not make a martyr of himself, notwithstanding the fact that he would be glad to perish in a good cause, and took a seat by Mr. Beecher in the grand stand. "Twain" used a big fan in a vigorous manner and said that he would encourage the players with his presence, but he must refuse to go out in the sun.

NOVEL FIREWORKS.

The Summit of Mount Hood Lit Up With 100 Pounds of Red Fire.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 6.—For the Fourth of July celebration Portland undertook and successfully carried out an unprecedented feat in the way of fireworks. It was nothing less than the illumination of the summit of Mount Hood, the tallest snow covered peak in Oregon, 12,720 feet high.

This was done at exactly 11:30 at night, and the light was plainly seen in this city, a distance of fifty-one miles in a straight line. The illuminating agent was one hundred pounds of red fire. The task was accomplished by William G. Steel, a local explorer of some note, assisted by Nelson W. Durham and five others. The illumination was seen in Eastern Oregon at a distance of seventy-five miles.

Resisted the White Caps.

MARENGO, Ind., July 7.—A terrible fight is reported here Saturday night between a band of "White Caps" and the Nausbea brothers, John and Sherman. The regulators called at the house to whip John, whom they charged with having caused the separation of Squire Tomer and wife by being criminally intimate with Mrs. T. The brothers, both heavy men, attacked the regulators with wagon spokes, and a fearful fight ensued. Sherman was shot and will die, and John was beaten nearly to death.

A King's Brother Coming.

LONDON, July 7.—His royal highness, Prince Devomongs Varoprakar, will sail for New York in a few days. He is a brother of the King of Siam, whom he represented at the jubilee ceremonies. The prince will return to his native Bangkok by way of San Francisco.

Ormonde Wins a Gold Cup.

LONDON, July 7.—The race for the imperial gold cup was run at New Market today. Ormonde won, with White Friar second and Love Gold third.

A Suspect Suicides.

LEIPSIC, July 7.—A witness in the treason trials going on here, who was suspected of aiding one of Grebert's witnesses to escape, has committed suicide.

Blaine and Karl Blind.

LONDON, July 7.—At the reception given by Mrs. Charles Hancock Mr. Blaine spoke very freely on a variety of subjects, such as the Maine liquor law, the woman's suffrage question and the next presidential election. His views were elicited against the coercive policy of the government, and a warm discussion ensued between him and Karl Blind, the German Democratic leader, who supports the Crimes bill. It was generally thought that Mr. Blaine pulverized the arguments of the coercionist.

An Aeronaut's Adventure.

LONDON, July 7.—A Havre dispatch says that the well known aeronaut L'Host made an ascension on Sunday afternoon from Dunkirk, France, steering for E gland. Shortly after midnight, while off the mouth of the Thames, the balloon began to descend and, though ballast was promptly thrown over, he fell into the sea. He was picked up by an English steamer.

A Fatal Mistake.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Philip Ziegler, aged twenty-one, working for his brother-in-law, William Thilly, the saloon keeper at Vine and Longworth, has for some time been sick with typhoid pneumonia. His mother recently arrived from Germany to nurse him. Dr. Koehler, besides the medicine he prescribed for Koehler's malady, ordered carbolic acid, a disinfectant, to purify the air in the room. By mistake a dose of this was given Ziegler by his brother, and he died at 5 o'clock yesterday.

The Boston Advertiser Sold.

BOSTON, July 7.—The Advertiser and the Evening Record have been sold to Charles E. Whitin, of Whitinsville, for $100,000. All of the stock of the old corporation is wiped out, and all of the old stockholders retire from ownership in the new concern. In addition to the purchase price, Mr. Whitin assumes $160,000 indebtedness. The paper will remain Republican in politics.

Two Children Burned to Death.

EVERSON, Pa., July 5.—Yesterday a daughter of J. Hornsby and a little boy named Long were burned to death by an explosion of carbon oil, caused by the girl attempting to start a fire.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

Tuesday Night's Proceedings of the Board of Education.

The board of Education met on Tuesday night to fill vacancies in the list of teachers caused by the resignation of Miss M. E. Maltby, assistant in the high school, and of Miss Minnie Kiihn, who will move to Wichita, Kan. Miss Hattie E. Robinson, formerly principal of the Legomer, Ind., high school was chosen for Miss Maltby's former position. Miss Kiihn will be succeeded in the North street B secondary by Miss Edith Ball, whose place will be taken in the Cherry street B primary by Miss Ida Tinkler. Her position in the C and D primary Cherry street building will be filled by Miss Iva Duncan.

The board discussed the advisibilty of removing the old barricade around the North street school, but took no action. The gentlemen are anxious to have neighboring property owners make some improvements of the same kind at the same time.

The Welker Oil Well.

Work at the Welker oil well has been discontinued for the present at least. The pump is not powerful enough, and the company does not feel that the outlook justifies the investment necessary to purchase a good one. When work ceased about one hundred gallons of fine oil were obtained in twenty-four hours. Mr. Fred Schrock thinks that it will pay to keep on pumping even should no more than one hundred gallons a day be obtained.

Domiciled at Last.

The United Lines will hold forth in a part of the room now occupied by Felix R. Shepley, next to the postoffice. Connections will be made at once, and it will be but a few days before the instruments will tick, and Massillon can laugh at Jay Gould and his telegraph company.

MISTAKEN FOR A BURGLAR.

An Innocent Man Shot by a Police Officer in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—A most unfortunate affair, in which a German citizen met his death at the hands of a police officer, took place shortly before midnight last night. The unfortunate man was Philip J. Fisher, a cabinet maker, who lives at No. 557 Walnut street, and the equally unfortunate officer, Val. Reisinger, of the Bremen street station. Fisher had quarreled in the morning with a fellow tenant, Mrs. Amelia Soedle, who threatened his arrest. The poor fellow, fearing detention, resolved to sleep in the attic, and when bed time came, climbed up with a pillow and quilted comfort. Being warm he got out on the roof. The neighborhood being thickly populated his presence was soon discovered, and a report circulated to the effect that he was a burglar.

This information was conveyed to the station, Lieut. Rakel responding. Reisinger was picked up on the route and both officers entered an adjoining house. As they climbed through the scuttle Fisher started to run across the closely-adjoining roofs. This satisfied the officers that something was wrong. Reisinger fired twice. After a chase the fugitive disappeared but was soon found six doors away from his own house mortally wounded by a bullet in the intestines, which had entered from the rear. A patrol wagon removed him to the hospital, where he died at noon. Fisher was forty-nine years old. His conduct in running away is easily explained by his fear of arrest. Reisinger states that he did not intend to shoot the fugitive but merely to check him. He believed him to be a burglar or he would not have fired.

Police Captain on Trial.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Police Captain Alexander Williams was placed on trial to-day before the police commissioners on charges preferred by Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby and other citizens that he knowingly permitted certain disorderly houses to continue their traffic in his precinct, and that he also permitted violations of the excise law in Tom Gould's and other disreputable resorts. It was also charged that when Jules Chatelan, acting on behalf of a number of property-owners, called the captain's attention to the state of things in the neighborhood, he was answered with a volley of abuse. The captain pleaded not guilty. Testimony was then presented, showing the bad character of a number of the houses in the precinct. Ex-United States District Attorney Elihu Root appeared as counsel for Captain Williams.

Thought He Was Fooling.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 7.—Late last night the sergeant at the police station heard a scream from behind the bars, and, running back, found Pleas Terry, an old negro, trying to hang a small boy, who was also a prisoner. The negro made a rope out of a blanket, and, catching the boy, proceeded to hang him to the bars of the cell. A woman who was scrubbing gave the alarm. The boy was unconscious when rescued by the sergeant. Terry was examined and pronounced insane by Dr. H. Mitchell. The boy thought the negro was fooling until it was too late to help himself.

Forced to Ride in the "Jim Crow."

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 7.—Rev. W. A. Sinclair, of Georgetown, S. C., black, but intelligent and popular, was, with his wife, ejected from a first-class car on the Western & Atlantic railroad, near Chattanooga, and forced to ride on the "jim crow" car, which was filled with smoke and not a first-class car, although they had first-class tickets. Mr. Sinclair says he was badly beaten by the train hands. He will appeal to the interstate commission and also bring suit in the courts against the railroad. He is supported by many prominent whites of the state.

Accident to Two Ladies.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., July 7.—An accident occurred on the Chicago & Grank Trunk railway a few miles north of this city last night, whereby Mrs. Henry Underhill was instantly killed and Miss Maud Blye injured so badly that she is expected to die. They were trying to cross the track with a carriage when a special train, hid from view by a freight standing on a siding, came along and caught them before they realized their danger.

Charged With Stealing Chickens.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 7.—William Perry and William Sparrowgrove, two prominent Meigs county farmers, were arrested yesterday for stealing a wagon-load of chickens, which they brought to this market to sell. It is ascertained that these two men have been preying on their neighbors' poultry by the wholesale for the past three years, and have become rich at the business. Their victims are preparing to have the case vigorously prosecuted.

No One Seriously Injured.

BROOK HAVEN, Miss., July 7.—A south bound passenger train on the Illinois Central railroad was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch yesterday morning, six miles south of here. The locomotive, tender and baggage car remained upright, but the rest of the train was ditched. Seven coaches turned over, but, fortunately, no one was seriously injured.

A Noted Police Chief Dead.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—Robert Hague, who was chief of police of Pittsburg from 1840 to 1872, died yesterday, aged eighty-two. He had a national reputation in police circles, and was interested in several noted cases in the oil regions.

Jacob Sharp's Birthday.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Jacob Sharp feels somewhat better to-day, although he ate no breakfast. To-day is Mr. Sharp's seventieth birthday. He preserves an unbroken silence for hours at a time. Mrs. Sharp still remains by his side.

Riotous Laborers.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A number of aqueduct laborers went to Ardsley, near Cyrus Field's private park, on Monday night armed with dynamite and cartridges. They fired the cartridges in the streets. The glass was shaken out of the windows of A. S. Lent's residence and several other houses were damaged. Three of the ringleaders of the mob were arrested.

Preparing for Train Robbers.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 7.—A number of railway managers have been here in consultation with the governor trying to arrive at some plan by which railroads may be protected from train robbers. It has been determined to arm eight men on each passenger train. The governor is to have them sworn into service as regular rangers. They will be, as far as possible, regular train men and will be armed and paid by the railroad companies. To put eight men on each train will require 400 men to be sworn in.

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